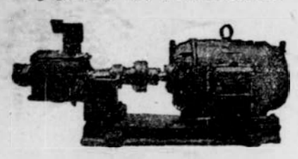
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXVI NO. 220 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

British Premier Flies To Berlin

Chamberlain To Meet Herr Hitler

INTERVIEW MIGHT TURN TIDE IN EUROPE

French War Office Order Ready To Mobilise 2 Million Men

According to the latest cable Mr. Neville Chamberlain is flying to Berlin to meet Herr Hitler who has agreed to receive the British Premier.

The nervousness that is spread over Europe as a result of the latest developments in the Czech situation was reflected in the London Stock Exchange, which generally acts as the barometer of coming events.

"Reuter's" report says that an all round reduction in prices was experienced at Lombard Street "as a result of the critical European situation." Though Wall-Street (American Stock Exchange) opened firm, it soon weakened.

Czech Govt. Offer Rejected

The Czech Government's offer to withdraw all emergency measures if the Sudetens stopped all disturbances and respected law and order, has not eased the situation. The Sudetens, on the contrary, aver that Herr Hitler's speech has entirely altered their position. They now demand the right of self-determination, which alone would satisfy them.

Hodza-Kundt Meeting

Herr Kundt, who was to have presented the new demand at Prague, could not meet Dr. Hodza. No arrangements have been made either for their meeting. An earlier cable stated that the Czech-Sudeten negotiations have completely broken down.

Assertion And Denial

According to Sudeten Headquarters, a regular battle is proceeding in Falkenau. But the Czech Government has promptly denied the report. On the contrary, the prompt measures enforced by the declaration of a state of emergency have had, it is claimed, salutary results.

Fascist Alliance

Italy and Japan have declared that they would stand by Germany, while the French Government has provisional orders ready to mobilise two million men immediately. The British Cabinet discussed the situation for two and a half hours. The Ministers are standing by watching further developments.

NEW SUDETEN DEMANDS

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

The Sudetens have issued a demand from the new Headquarters at Asch for the right of "self-determination".

Dr. Kundt and Herr Rosche have arrived at Prague with the intention of laying the demands before Dr. Hodza.—Reuter.

NO KUNDT-HODZA MEETING

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

Herr Kundt who was reported to have arrived at Prague to see Dr. Hodza, did not meet the Premier in the afternoon and it is learned no arrangements have been made for the meeting.—Reuter.

HITLER'S SPEECH HAS ALTERED CONDITION

PRAGUE, Sept. 14

The Sudeten leader, Herr Franck, told Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin in an interview at Asch that the Sudetens are prepared to resume negotiations as soon as the ultimatum demands are accepted.

Herr Franck pointed out how Herr Hitler's speech had altered the conditions in Czechoslovakia. The Sudetens will no longer consider the Government proposals as a suitable basis for negotiations".

Nevertheless it is now regarded as possible, thanks to the mediation of the British Mission, that a basis of understanding will be reached.

Herr Franck declared that "Sudetens are prepared to issue an immediate appeal for calm, once satisfaction is given to the demands."—Reuter's Special.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WAR

PARIS, Sept. 14.

Troop trains continue to leave for the Frontier. Authorities beginning from to-morrow, are delivering to every house a quantity of sand, which will be used for extinction of fires caused by incendiary bombs. A police order states that each house-holder must supply shovel and pail. The Civil Authorities are also purchasing many gasmasks from the military. Various public services have been informed of the place in the provinces to which they must go in case of war, while others must remain in the Capital.—Reuter's Special.

KENNEDY SEES CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Sept. 14

The Cabinet meeting lasted two and a half hours. No further meeting has been arranged, but the Ministers are standing by.

Immediately after the meeting, Mr. Kennedy had a ten minutes' interview with Mr Chamberlain.—Reuter's Special

SUDETEN H. Q. LIQUIDATED

PRAGUE, Sept. 14

The Sudeten headquarters in Prague was liquidated last night and all the staff advised to leave

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

Mission Behind Mrs. Pandit's Visit?

LOTHIAN-MAHATMA CORRESPONDENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

According to "States People" an English Weekly, Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit has gone to London more on a political mission, than for health purposes. It says, sometimt before her departure Gandhiji received a very important letter from Lord Lothian. In this letter, Lord Lothian had asked Gandhiji to send a reply to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

The paper says that Gandhiji sent a very confidential letter to Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit addressed to her brother through a special messenger to Allahabad.

The letter was marked urgent It appears British Government is prepared to give certain assurances to Gandhiji on the vexed question of Federation, provided the Congress agrees to work the federal scheme.

JAWAHAR FOR GENEVA

LONDON Sept. 14.

Pandit Nehru is leaving for Geneva by air to-morrow. Mrs. Pandit has left for ten days' rest to the seaside.—Reuter

ANDAMANS REPATRIATES TO BE RELEASED?

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The 'United Press" understands that a batch of convicted prisoners repatriated from the Andamans will shortly be released by the Bengal Government.

It is learnt that prior to his departure for Simla, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, Bengal Government, communicated to Mahatma Gandhi the final decision of the Cabinet regarding the release of convicted prisoners. It is expected that the Minister will receive Mahatmaji's reply on his return to Calcutta.

There are at present about 300 such prisoners in Bengal.—United Press.

CHAMBERLAIN FOR GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Mr. Chamberlain is flying to Germany to see Herr Hitler who has agreed to see him.—Reuter.

Story Of Chamberlain's Flight

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The dramatic announcement that Mr. Chamberlain is flying to Berchtesgaden to-morrow morning to see Herr Hitler was officially made to-night. It was the result of a message from Mr. Chamberlain to Herr Hitler reading "in view of the increasingly critical situation, I propose to come over atonce to see you, with a view to trying to find a peaceful solution. I propose to come across by air and I am ready to start to-morrow. Please indicate the earliest time which you can see me and suggest the place of meeting. I should be grateful for a very early reply."

Herr Hitler replied to the effect that he would be very ready to meet the Prime Minister to-morrow.

Mr. Chamberlain will be accompanied by Sir Horace Wilson and Mr. William Strang.—Reuter.

"Drum" In Lobbies

Adjournment Motion May Be Tabled In Bombay Assembly To-day

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 14

In the lobbies members of the Assembly were engaged in animated discussion on the latest developments in the European situation and great sympathy was shown for Czechoslovakia. Another question which figured in the lobby talks was situation created in the City of Bombay through picketing on the theatre where "Drum" is being shown.

Several members have received the following telegram from Bombay: "Seventynine wrongful arrests; hundred more courting. Peaceful pickets wrongfully assaulted. Have M.L.A.'s and members of the bar as witnesses to prove innocence.

Right of peaceful picketing must be asserted.

It is possible that on Thursday an adjournment motion will be tabled to discuss the situation created by the exhibition of "Drum" and the arrest of pickets.

Government may not oppose leave being granted and the Minister concerned may utilise the opportunity to make an exhaustive statement about Government policy in such matters.

"DRUM" PICKETING

Four Arrests On Wednesday

The demonstration against "The Drum" and the screening of that picture in the city, ended on Wednesday night which was the last day of the exhibition of the film.

It terminated with the arrest of four persons. At the same time, Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha and one or two others were permitted to carry on peaceful picketing.

The meeting that was notified to take place at the Azad Maidan could not be held on account of the rain, and an earlier meeting was held in a hall.

In spite of the heavy downpour throughout the day, the police did not relax their vigilance and police officers from the Commissioner downwards were on the scene to supervise the arrangements.

FOUR ARRESTS

Four volunteers were arrested in the evening. About 6 p.m., Mr. Abdul Rehman Mitha came up and stood near the gate. He was allowed to stand there and request the public not to visit the picture. Later in the evening, Mr. Mitha was joined by two or three others and stayed on till the night show.

Excluding the five persons who were arrested on Saturday and released subsequently, 83 persons have been arrested in this connection.

NATIONAL INSULT

Mr. Mitha in the course of a statement to the Press said that he was picketing the picture not on behalf of one community, but on behalf of the nation. To defend the honour of the nation, such pictures should be boycotted wherever they are screened.

MASS MEETING

A mass meeting was held at Daud Baug, Pydhonie, in pursuance of "The Drum" agitation in the City on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting at Navjavan Maidan was announced at the same time was abandoned owing to the inclement weather in the City. Mr. Haji Ismail Peer Mahomed presided.

Speakers condemned the alleged rough handling of peaceful picketers by the police.

The following resolution moved by Mr. Mahomed Yusuf and seconded by Mr. Mahomed Dawood was unanimously passed

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay, strongly protests against the arrest of peaceful picketers and requests the Government to ban the screening of "The Drum" at the Excelsior Cinema.

"It congratulates the picketers who were arrested.

"It further appeals to Government to release them unconditionally all the arrested persons in the cause so far".

'Drum' Boycott Committee's Statement

The Drum Boycott Committee in the course of their statement says:—

Yesterday was the last day of the "Drum" which was being screened at the Excelsior. It was decided that picketing at the Theatre should be intensified that day.

Not less than a hundred persons volunteered themselves for picketing. In the beginning only five pickets were arrested. The police then suddenly modified their attitude and changed their tactics, when the later batches were in to picket. Picketing continued till after the last show had started. This campaign on the part of Nawjawans has proved their mettle to fight against anti-National or Imperialist propaganda..

In the end, we heartily congratulate all the brave youngmen arrested and other sympathisers of the cause. We also thank the Newspapers who supported the fight to protect National Honour.

LANDMINE DISASTER

Ten Killed And Ten Injured In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14

Ten were killed and ten injured when a landmine blew up on a northern frontier road to-day.—Reuter.

HEAVY DEATH-ROLL IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14.

Two Jewish labour leaders, a Jewish veterinary surgeon, three other Jews and ten Arabs were killed in various incidents to-day. Three Britishers and eleven Arabs were wounded.—Reuter

TROOPS AND POLICE FOR BETHLEHEM

JERUSALEM, Sept 14.

Troops and police have been sent to Bethlehsm where the police station and post office were gutted last night by an armed Gang.—Reuter's Special.

PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Palestine Partition Commission in a private session to-day received Dr. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, Dr. Issac Herzog, Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land and Rabbi Meir Berlin, President of the World Mizrachi Organisation, Jerusalem, and took evidence from them on the matters arising under the Commission's terms of reference.—Reuter.

SECURITY DEMAND ON NAGPUR PAPER

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR Sept. 14.

The C. P. Government has issued orders demanding security of Rs. 2,000 each from the publisher "Sawadhan" and the keeper of Gopal Printing Press, where the paper is printed.

These Securities have been demanded in respect of two articles appearing in the issues of "Sawadhan," Marathi weekly of Nagpur, dated 6th and 20th August last and has to be furnished on or before 20th instant.

Arabs To Follow India's Example

No Co-operation With Britain In War, Till Independence Is Granted

Will Not Be Fooled By Hitler's Offer

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, September 14.

"If we cannot be fooled by Britain, we will not be fooled by any other power, be it Fascism or Communism. Our struggle is identical with India's fight for freedom, where your leaders are anxious to get rid of evils of western civilisation for attaining Swaraj. We always revere names of Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Nehru and Subhas Bose and other Congress leaders who never rely on outside help in the fight for India's freedom."

Thus declared Mr. George Mansoor, Labour leader from Palestine who is at present in London, when interviewed by me on the reported offer of assistance by Hitler to Arabs. Mr. George Mansoor is a Christian Arab and has many convictions to his credit, having spent almost a year in the concentration camp at Palestine.

IDENTITY OF AIMS.

Continuing, he said: "Arabs are great friends of India and Indian freedom movement, because we believe" East is East and we are a part of the East." If Arabs in Palestine, Syria and Algeria attain independence, other Arab countries in the North coast of Africa will be encouraged to attain freedom. India will also make a great headway towards Swaraj and ultimately, the East will be freed from the slavery of centuries.

TERMS TO BRITAIN.

"Just as India insists that the first condition for assistance to Britain in any European conflict is complete independence of the nation, we are equally emphatic that Arabs will not co-operate with Britain unless national unity of the whole of Arabia is recognised and full self-Government is granted to every Arab state without any reservations.

The first step in this direction is the independence of Palestine, Syria, and Algeria, and the withdrawal of all foreign troops and foreign officials from Palestine and other Arabian countries.

SAME TERMS TO FRANCE.

Our attitude to France in her international difficulties will also be dictated by the same principle."

PROSPECTS OF CONGRESS MINISTRY IN ASSAM

Subhas And Abul Kalam To Help Parliamentary Committee To Decide Issue

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TEZPUR, SEPT. 14.

RASHTRAPATI SUBHAS BOSE AND ABUL KALAM AZAD ATTENDING THE ASSAM CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TO-MORROW AT SHILLONG, WHEN THE GOVERNOR'S INVITATION TO MR. GOPINATH BORDOLOI, CONGRESS PARTY LEADER TO FORM THE CABINET WILL BE DISCUSSED.

While a solid Congress Ministry cannot be formed with the Congress party strength, efforts are being made to bring about the entry of Muslims into the Congress. Besides, the Labour Group and tribal members have already come into the Congress, thus enhancing the Opposition strength to 55 in a House of 107.

The Parliamentary Committee meeting will be attended by all excepting the Ministerial group of the by-gone cabinet. The Planters' Group has been invited so that stable ministry can be formed.

Mr. Siddhinath Sarma, Secretary, Parliamentary Committee, has sent urgent telegram to all members of the committee to attend the meeting to-morrow at Shillong.

PREDOMINANTLY CONGRESS CABINET

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad left for Shillong this afternoon to advise the Congress Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly about the formation of a new ministry.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the eve of his departure, Moulana Azad said that the possibility of a predominantly Congress ministry being formed in Assam was not outside the range of practical politics. He added that the difference between the position of Assam and Sind consisted in the fact that unlike the latter case, in Assam, if the Congress Assembly Party with the strength of 35 members entered into a coalition with other progressive non-Congress groups numbering 25, it would always command a majority in the coalition party. Their man efforts at Shillong will be directed to the formation of a new ministry on this basis.

Moulana Azad hopes to return

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONAL.

Self-supporting educated match for Bombay Muslim girl of respectable family. Apply Box No 10772 'Bombay Chronicle."

A Muslim graduate of 32 years in Government Service wants to marry any decent woman, unmarried or widow. Community no restriction. First wife present. Write to:—Yashwant Deshmukh, Dolkhanb, Post Kinholi (Dist. Thana). (10783)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Weaving Assistants for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, good organize and control of labour first essential. Preference given to men with technical training in Weaving. Apply to Box No. 9473 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted services of a Welder, with at least five years' previous experience in Arc Welding. Salary according to poficiency. Candidate will have to work on probation for one month. Apply stating in detail qualifications and experience to Box No. 9464, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—One Lady Doctor M.B. B.S. for Bilaspur State. (Punjab). Pay 200-10-250, free quarters. Apply stating experience to Secretary 49. Koregaon Park Poona. (10721)

Wanted:—1. An Assistant Professor of Economics. Salary Rs. 150-15-300. Candidates should possess special qualifications to teach Currency and Banking and be able to lecture in Hindi to Intermediate Classes. 2. An assistant Professor in English. Salary 150-15-300. 3. A temporary lecturer to teach Persian and Urdu to the Intermediate and B.A. Classes. Salary Rs. 50 to 80 per mensem according to qualifications. Apply with a statement of qualifications and copies of testimonials which will not be returned, before the 25th of September, 1938, to the Pro. Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University. (9484).

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

An educated young man seeks job. Knows Book-keeping, Typing etc. have got business experience of many years in foreign country. Knows motor driving and its Mechanism too. Please write Box No. 10782 "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET.

Cinema To Let—Nandlall Theatre previously Shanti Talkies opposite Nishat Lahore open for Lease Bonafide exhibitors apply particulars from Krishan Lall Malhotra & Bros. Abbott Road Lahore. (10781)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Notification of an Improvement Scheme under Section 354G (1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act. 1888

SCHEME NO. 74, SION OVER-BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

PURSUANT to Section 354G (1) of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that I, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, have under Section 354C (1) of the said Act made an Improvement Scheme which has been approved by the Improvements Committee of the said Corporation under Section 354D of the said Act for a portion of Municipal Wards F & G of the City of Bombay for forming new or altering existing streets within the limits of the area comprised in the Scheme which is shown by thick red lines on a map (being plan No. 940, dated the 18th October, 1937) and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North partly by property bearing C. S. No. 1|501 of Dharavi Division, partly by Agra Road, partly by Sion Railway Station and land of the G. I. P. Railway and partly by C. S. Nos. 8, 18 and 19 of Sion Division, on the East partly by Dharavi Road, partly by land of the Bombay Municipality and partly by the proposed 95' Road, on the South partly by land of the Municipality comprised in C. S. No. 6 of Sion Division, partly by a 40' Road, partly by Municipal land in C.S. No. 6 of Sion Division, partly by the land of the G. I. P. Railway, partly by C. S. Nos. 497, 499 & 500 of Dharavi Division and partly by portion of the existing low level Road, and on the West by Dharavi Road.

The particulars of the said Scheme, the map (being plan No. 940, dated the 18th October, 1937) of the area comprised therein and the statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen during office hours at the Office of the said Corporation situate at Cruickshank Road within the Fort of Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
(9405)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10777 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Free Medicine for Asthma Sufferers. Effective remedy. Write to D. K. Ghandi, 166, Bhendi Bazar Bombay. (10740)

247. ADVERTISING AGENTS

Advertiser requests the local advertising Agents or interested persons to refer him for matters relating to some Publicity campaign. Box No. 9490, "Bombay Chronicle".

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted Purchaser or Hirer of large-size Printing Press in Bombay. Prices reasonable. Apply Nadirshah, Rugby, Matheran. (10766)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Well established Gentleman with permanent income wants Rs. 5,000 on pro-Note for immediate requirement. Interest paid monthly. Write to Box No. 10775, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY
RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Local Rate Advice No. 9 of 1938, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or Stations.
9474.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for providing Mechanical Drives to the existing manually operated low pressure Sluice Valves of 27" to 36" Dia of the Water Works.

Copies of the detailed specification with the available particulars of the existing valves will be available from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

The tender shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and sent so as to reach him on or before 4 p.m. on 1st November, 1938.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
13th September, 1938.
9481.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

MEETING OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 208 (E) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 (as modified by Amendment Act of 1936) that a GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at 77, Medows Street Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October, 1938, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before the Meeting, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed off, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books of account and the documents of the Company, and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed off.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1938.

S. J. AMIN,
For self and Co-Liquidators
of the Bombay Petroleum Co. Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation).
9486.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Ayurvedic and Allopathic medicines (B.P.) and instruments, etc., of approved type, costing approximately Rs. 2,400 for the supply to the Board's Dispensaries for the year 1938-39, so as to reach the Health Officer, D.L.B., Satara, on or before the 5th October, 1938.

2. Tender forms can be obtained on application from the Health Officer, D.L.B. Satara, during office hours (Exclusive of Holidays). The sale price of each tender form (Ayurvedic and Allopathic separately), is Re. 1.

3. Information regarding supply of medicines and articles is given in the tender form and any further particulars, if required, may be obtained on application from the Health Officer, D.L.B. Satara.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 125 to be remitted either by money order or in cash to the Health Officer, D.L.B. Satara, and the receipt for which must be enclosed with tender, which is to be submitted in a cover superscribed with words "Tender for supply of medicines, etc."

5. The undersigned will open the tenders in the New District Local Board Office, Satara, on the 8th of October, 1938.

6. The final decision on the tenders of the Standing Committee will be communicated to the successful Tenderers by the end of 3rd week of October, 1938, and the deposits of others will be returned to them by their expenses.

7. Deliveries of the goods are to be given to different dispensaries.

8. The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved by the undersigned.

B. J. SHINDE,
President, D.L.B. Satara.
Satara, 13th September, 1938.
9485.

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Assistant Lecturers in Chemistry and Zoology in Government Colleges on the scale of Rs. 130-10-200, which is liable to revision, and a Demonstrator in Chemistry on Rs. 100 p.m. (fixed), also liable to revision. Applications must reach the Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on or before 23rd of September, 1938. Intending candidates will be supplied by the Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on application with the form of application and the memo. of information regarding qualifications, etc. in respect of the posts.

T. S. WHEELER.
9489.

BURMA CORPORATION LIMITED LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been received for the issue of a duplicate Share Certificate on the grounds that the original Certificate No. 49348 representing three thousand fully paid shares of Rupees nine each numbered 9494694|9495693, 10274930|10275229, 3105675|3106674, 10485375|10485539, 10765494|10765743, 13264670|13264804, 6344684|6344783, 7240920|7240969, in Burma Corporation, Limited, registered in the name of Messrs. Macgregor & Co., Ltd., 43, Phayre Street, Rangoon, has been LOST.

Any person in possession of such lost Share Certificate is requested to communicate with Burma Corporation, Limited, P.O. Box No. 801, Rangoon, within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

HENRY PONSFORD,
Secretary.
Rangoon, 7th September, 1938
(9478)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No: 3105 of 1920.

SHERBANU, widow of Rahimbhai Cassum ..... Plaintiff
vs.
NURMAHOMED CASSUM & Anr. ..... Defendants.

Suit No. 370 of 1924.

FAZAL RAHIM KASSAM ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
NURMAHOMED KASSAM & Ors. ..... Defendants.

Suit No. 4403 of 1924.

NURBANUBAI, daughter of Rahimbhai Kassam & Ors. ....Plaintiffs.
vs.
KARMALLI ABDULLA READYMONEY & Ors. ..... Defendants.
&
MESSRS. GHANDHY & CO., ... Applicants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated 6th August, 1938, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the applicants all the right, title and interest of Fazal Rahim in the following properties:

FIRSTLY:—Piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the West side of Bangalpura Street and on the South side of Janjikar Street, Bombay, admeasuring 331 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New Nos. 6088 and 6206 and New Survey Nos. 2335 and 2336 and Cadastral Survey No. 146 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward Nos. 1564, Old Bangalpura and 1845 Janjikar Street and Street Nos. 78, 86 Old Bangalpura and 253 and 257 Janjikar Street.

SECONDLY:—Piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon situate on the West side of the Old Bangalpura Street Bombay, admeasuring 179-6/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New Nos. 6087 and New No. 2332 and B Ward Nos. 1563 Street Nos. 72-76, both the said properties bearing Cadastral Survey No. 146 of Mandvi Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 10th day of October, 1938, lodge in my Office affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1938.

(Sd.) E. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
GHANDHY & CO.
9483.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client MR. MANILAL GAGALBHAI PATEL, of Ahmedabad is not concerned with the business carried on by his son Pramukhlal alias Gatabhai Manilal Patel under the name and firm of Messrs. Pramukhlal Manilal or under any other name.

The Public is further informed that the said Pramukhlal alias Gatabhai Manilal Patel is separate from our client Manilal Gagalbhai Patel in food worship and estate and he resides separately. Our client is not liable for any debts or engagements of the said Pramukhlal alias Gatabhai Manilal Patel.

Bombay dated this 14th day of September, 1938.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI
Attorneys for Mr. Manilal Gagalbhai Patel.
9487.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MULJI RAGHAVJI MISTRY of Vile Parle has contracted to sell to my clients his separate and self-acquired immovable properties, situate at Vile Parle, Sarojini Road and bearing Final Plot Nos. 56A1 and 56A2 area 726 and 700 square yards respectively of Vile Parle Town Planning Scheme No. II, together with the buildings thereon. Any person or persons having any claim or interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, maintenance, charge, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 78, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at his bungalow "Vaidya Cottage" at Park Road, Vile Parle, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1938.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Purchasers' Attorney.
(9482)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PEDDAR ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Vallabhdas Muridhar the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY, the 28th September, 1938, sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Pension Tax Ground (now redeemed) with building situate at Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill, admeasuring about 1,436 sq. yards, bearing Municipal D Ward No. 3535, St. No. 39B-2 and bounded on the North by the property of Jamshedji N. Gamadia, on the South by a 40 feet Road, on the East by Peddar Road and on the West by the property of Doongarsi Joshi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors, Hummam Street or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF "ECLIPSE" DRY CLEANING CO. AS A GOING CONCERN.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 15th September, 1933 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises next to Regal Cinema, Colaba Causeway.

"Eclipse" Dry-Cleaning Co. with the dry-cleaning plant and other accessories, furniture etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale. The above is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE on SUNDAY, the 18th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 7 A. "PATELL MANZIL" Napean Sea Road, solid teak modern household furniture, Frigidaire, all wave A.C. Radiogram, rich carpets, clocks, steel safe, cane furniture, glass, crockery, platedware, utensils, Palms etc. under instructions from a European Gentleman. On view.

Auction Sale of modern Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, carpet, pictures, steel safe, roll top table, glass, crockery, platedware, etc., on Saturday at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at "Cleave House," Wodehouse Road, Colaba. On view, D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

GENERAL HARTAL AT DHULIA

Sequel To Attitude Of Pratap Mill Authorities Towards Strikers

DHULIA: Sept. 13.

Mr. S.S. Paranjpe wires:—

Tense situation obtains in Dhulia due to the lock-out in the Pratap Mills. The workers from the various trades and organisations have decided to observe a "hartal" on the 14th instant. The Girni Kamgar Union, Gumasta Union, Arekas' Union, Tongawalas' Union and various other unions have organised a procession under the guidance of Mr. Sane of Amalner and a march on the gates of the Mill to voice their demands. The Amalner, Challisgaon and Jalgaon Mill workers have decided to observe a sympathetic "hartal" on that day.

It transpires that the Labour officer to the Government of Bombay has wired his intention to come here to settle the dispute by conciliation. If no amicable arrangement is arrived at the situation in the whole town will be serious as almost half the population directly or indirectly depends on the working of the Mill and so the Dhulia public and the market has decided to observe "hartal" as a protest against the conduct of the mill management.

LEVI BARBOUR SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications Invited

Dr. Mrs. M. B. Kagal, 22, Ratendone Road, New Delhi writes:—

As its representative in India, I have been requested by the Committee of the Levi Barbour Scholarships for Eastern women to select a suitable candidate from India for the ensuing year beginning with the term from September, 1939, at Ann Arbor, Michigan University, U.S.A.

One candidate is selected every year from India, others being selected from other Eastern countries like Japan, China, Egypt, Turkey, Phillipines etc.

The scholarship is tenable for one year in the first instance and is likely to be extended for a further period depending on the length of the course selected and progress of the scholar. The amount of the scholarship is 600 dollars plus University fees. The scholarship amount generally meets the expenses at the University for the academic year, comprising of nine months from September to May. The student is, therefore, required to provide for vacation expenses which including such contingencies as travelling, books and clothes, may be approximately reckoned, at 100 dollars per month.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

Applications are invited from intending candidates who must be graduates from any of the recognized Indian Universities for post-Graduate work in any Art or Profession at the said University. Applications giving such information as schooling, college career, course proposed to be taken at the University, with references from two leading citizens testifying to the candidate's character and candidate's financial position to meet any additional expenditure, accompanied by a medical certificate of physical fitness should reach me by the end of November, 1938. Intending candidates should be unmarried and should not be more than 25 years of age. The selection of the candidate is made sometime in February and my recommendations are therefore expected to reach U.S.A. by the middle of December next.

Liquidation Of Mass Illiteracy Scheme

A CORRECTION TO RULES

Government have introduced some slight changes in the rules contained in the recent press note issued for the guidance of educational inspectors in the matter of sanctioning grants for voluntary schools proposed to be started under the 'liquidation of mass illiteracy' scheme. The Educational Inspectors (not Government) may permit the employment of unqualified teachers in special circumstances though ordinarily the teachers to be employed in such schools must be qualified.

As regards the equipment and maintenance grants to be given in the first year of the school's existence, an equipment grant of not exceeding Rs. 35 will be given provided that the minimum number of pupils is 20. But such a minimum will not be stipulated for awarding the maintenance grant of Rs. 4 or Rs. 6 per pupil prescribed in the rules.

BAN ON ELECTRIC HORNS

W. I. A. A. To Hold Public Meeting On 27th

A meeting open to all motorists will be held at 6-15 p.m., on Tuesday, September 27th in the B.E. S.T. Lecture theatre, Ormiston Road, under the auspices of the W.I.A.A. to discuss the proposed ban on electric horns in the city.

Motorists of Bombay hold divergent views on this question and letters continue to reach the Secretary of the W.I.A.A. both for and against the ban.

Conciliator For Jamshedpur Dispute

It is understood that Mr. Justice Fazle Ali of the Patna High Court has been appointed sole member of the Conciliation Board set up by the Bihar Government for settling Labour disputes prevailing since last July in the Mosabani Copper mines and Indian Tinplate Company's works at Jamshedpur.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF TOY SHOPS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Haridas and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Brijlal Ramjidas and Bilasrai Juharmal, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of mortgagors Narayansingh Hasasingh Advani and Sevaram Jethanand Shivdasani, the proprietors of Messrs. N. H. Advani and Co., and Royal Toy land, at the said Mortgagor's shop near Crawford Market, Carnac Road, on Thursday the 15th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) all the stock in trade of the said shops and Godown including:—

Big lot of Toys of various qualities and furniture.

Terms:—25 p.c. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

FOR LADIES & CHILDREN ONLY!
TO-DAY, SPECIAL SHOW: 1-30 P. M.
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
(HINDI)
The PRABHAT Touch to SHRI KRISHNA
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
CENTRAL

ROXY
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P. M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' SCREEN ROMANCE
Vachan
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
Make it a point to see this lovely picture to-day

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE,

Steamer	Arrival	Dep.
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CORPORATION ADJOURNS

Condolence For Prince Of Connaught And Ex-President

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught and the late Mr. J.A.D. MacBain, who was once a pominent citizen of Bombay and a past president of the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, in referring to these sad events said:

It is my painful duty to refer to the sad and premature demise on Monday, the 12th September 1938, of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, only son of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and a cousin of His Majesty the King-Emperor. Our sympathies go to the aged Duke of Connaught and other members of the Royal Family in their sad bereavement.

It is with regret that I have to make another reference this afternoon. This is with regard to the sad death of Mr. J.A.D. MacBain, C.I.E., an old Councillor of the Corporation. The late Mr. MacBain was a member of the Corporation for 16 years from 1904-05 to 1920-21 of which for 6 years, i.e. from 1904-05 to 1909-10 he was elected by the Bench of Justices and thereafter he represented the A Ward constituency of the Corporation. The late Mr. MacBain was elected President of the Corporation in 1917-18. Many old Councillors in the House, I am sure, will remember their happy associations with him.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram then moved a resolution recording condolence on the death of Duke of Connaught authorising the Mayor to forward a copy of this resolution to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and the members of the Royal Family.

Dr. M. C. Javle seconded the proposition.

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved and Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported a condolence resolution on the death in London on 10th September, 1938, of Mr. J. A. L. MacBain which will be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were carried and the Corporation then adjourned till Thursday (to-day).

Similar resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Standing Committee presided by Mr. A. P. Sabawala.

VICEROY TO VISIT SRINAGAR

SIMLA: Sept. 14.

A communique issued from Simla says:—

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Her Excellency Lady Brabourne, will leave Simla on a visit to Srinagar on the 11th October, and arrive in New Delhi via Hasanabdal on the 22nd October, 1938.—A.P.

Bangalore Muslims, who retained the [illegible] Cup by defeating the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from Trimulgherry, in a memorable match at the Cooperage on Monday evening.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B metres (1,231 kc/s.)

a.m.
8-0 Records.
p. m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Recorded Music 2-0 Variegated Tulips 2-30 Around Factory Area talk in Marathi by K. Dwarkadas 2-45 S. K. Joshi of Satara 3-5 Ramzan Khan of Delhi 5-30 Kamala 5-45 Bombay Orchestra 5-55 Master Raghunath 6-10 Sarangi and Sitar 6-20 Kamla 6-30 Recitations from Old Master 6-40 Ramzan Khan 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News, 8-0 Sa-Re-Ga, lesson by B. R. Deodhar 8-15 Filmy Bhoot 8-30 S. K. Joshi of Satara 8-45 Ghazals 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Letters from Listeners 9-30 News 9-45 Out of Dark Silence talk by R. M. Halder 10-0 Variety 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

a. m.
8-0 & 1-0 p. m. same as in Bombay I.
p. m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I 10-0 Recorded Introduction 10-10 Chamber Music.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

a.m.
7-0 Malang Khan. 7-10 Light Music. 8-5 Classical Music. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon.
12-0 You will like them.
p.m.
1-0 Lahore Listener's Programme 6-0 Mukerjee. 6-10 Popular Songs. 6-30 For Jack and Jill. 7-0 Classical Music. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Kanhaiya Lal. 8-15 Books review in Hindi. 8-30 Drama of silent love. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 John McCormack: Tenor. 9-50 B B C Relay. 10-5 Louis and His Aces. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

p.m.
6-0 Classical Music. 6-25 Indu Bhushan Deb. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 On the Wings of Song: Bengal. 7-30 Light Music. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Surmandal Solo. 10-5 Light and Classical Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

p.m.
6-0 to 6-30 As in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi II. 9-45 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s)

p. m.
12-30 Variety Programme 1-15 Market Rates 1-17 Bobby Breen: Boy Soprano 1-30 Weather Bulletin Picture of Bengal By Prof. P C Sen 1-45 Generation and Distribution By N S Gupta 2-0 Commercial News (Bengali) 2-5 Records (Bengali).

TRANSMISSION. II

p. m.
5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Ranibala 6-20 Jantri Sangha 6-30 Kanaklata Ghose 6-50 Radhikanda Mukherjee 7-10 Jantri Sangha 7-20 A H Kamal 7-40 Renuka Roy 8-0 Commercial News 8-5 Tui Tumi O Apni, Their present use talk in Bengali by Ganguly 8-20 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya 8-30 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-45 News 9-0 Local News (Bengali) 9-5 Sajjad Hossain Khan 9-20 Sir H Lauder Medley 9-30 Latter Day Literature A talk by C F Hooper 9-45 Radio Quartette.

Calcutta—II Programme

61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s)

p. m.
5-0 to 7-20 as in Calcutta I 7-20 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya 7-40 Pulin Pal 8-0 to 10-30 as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s).

p. m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Habibullah Kabuli 6-0 Naz Begum 6-20 Piano, Violin and Tabla 6-25 Lala Rakh 6-55 Naghma-i-Raqs 7-5 Habibullah Kabulo 7-25 Naz Begam 7-45 Readings from Books 8-0 Lala Rukh 8-15 hour with villagers News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Habibullah Kabuli 10-0 Naz Begum 10-15 Instrumental Interludes 10-20 Lala Rukh 10-40 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1086 kc/s)

p. m.
6-25 Iqbal Begam 6-40 Abdul Aziz Binkar of Patiala 6-55 Ata Mohammed 7-15 Iqbal Begam 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Books review in Hindustani by Inder Nath Madan 8-15 Iqbal Begam 8-30 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar 8-45 Chanchal Kumari News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar 10-0 Iqbal Begam 10-15 Inayatbai Dheruwali 10-45 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).

p. m.
6-30 Mohammad Umar and Party. 6-50 Anis Khatoon. 7-15 Surendra Nath Bali. 7-30 Shrimati Parvathy Kailaspathy. 7-45 Review of international events in Hindustani. 8-0 Surendra Nath Bali. 8-15 Mohammad Pmar and Party. 8-35 Shrimati Parvathy Kailaspathy. 8-55 Anis Khatoon. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Electricity in Jungle talk by H M Price. 10-0 Mohammad Umar and Party. 10-15 Khwab-i-Hasti. 10-45 Anis Khatoon.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s).

p. m.
5-30 Shrimati Balamba and Sugandhi: Vocalists 6-5 A I R Carnatic Orchestra. 6-15 Tirukkannapuram Srinivasa Iyengar: Vocalist. 7-15 Sri Nadha talk in Telugu by G. Subbaramayya. 7-30 Tirukkannapuram Srinivasa Iyengar. 8-20 Devamrutavarshini on Flute. 8-30 Shrimati Santarajamma: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 European Music for Uninitiated talk by S. A. Jackson. 9-45 For Dancers only. 10-15 Teddy Gardiner: Piano.

Madras—II Programme

60 metres (4.950 kc/s).

p. m.
5-30 to 6-15 As in Madras I. 6-15 Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Natarajan. 7-15 to 8-30 As in Madras I 8-30 Instrumental Variety. 9-15 to 9-45 As in Madras I.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9-30 p. m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s). GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s).

p. m.
7-30 Herman Darewski and his Orchestra. 8-15 Stand and Deliver. 8-45 Steamboat. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment. 10-5 Clarilyn Sextet.
p. m.
10-50 Dance Music. 11-30 News. 11-50 Light Orchestral Music.

It's "Full Moon" Time for CRESCENT!

YES, full moon Because the results shown by the scheme of reorganisation, in a brief period of nine months have brought it to the forefront of leading insurance companies in India to-day. The nett addition to *new* business under this scheme exceeds the previous 19 years' by over 625%. *So frightfully rapid is the progress rate of Crescent!*

It can now boast of an organisation spreading throughout India, Burma, Ceylon and Africa contented policy-holders—happy representatives who have watched their labours get excellent rewards. *All under the aegis of reorganisation.*

Look up the new Crescent Prospectus. Investigate for yourself the fair deal, easy terms, and liberal sympathetic management which alone were responsible to build this huge organisation of Crescent's on a solid foundation of financial resources.

Any information will be sent free on application to the Head Office or to the nearest branch Office or Agent.

SOME CROWN FEATURES:

Free Medical Aid in Illness Disability Benefits Help in Maternity—90% Profit-sharing Easy revival provisions Double & Triple Accident Benefits.

Operating throughout India Ceylon and British East Africa.

SERVICE

THE CRESCENT INSURANCE CO. LTD.

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TO-DAY !!

THE TRUE STORY OF A GREAT EVENT
Commences at

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE CHALLENGE
"Fine, gripping film" ... News of the World.
"Terrifying suspense" ... P. L. Mannock, Daily Herald
"Exhilarating thrills" ... Moore Raymond, Sunday Dispatch
"Superb!" ... A. T. Borthwick, News Chronicle.
"Best picture of the week" ... Jasper Long, Sunday Pictorial.
with
LUIS TRENKER
ROBERT DOUGLAS
JOAN GARDNER · MARY CLARE
Directed by Milton Rosmer.
Produced by Gunther Stapenhorst.
Cert. 'U'
UNITED ARTISTS

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VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP

Absolutely Free From Animal Fats
FRAGRANT AND EMOLLIENT

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Twenty-one persons arrested yesterday in front of the Excelsior Theatre on charges of causing obstruction were placed today before a bench of Honorary Magistrates. The accused were offered bail but they preferred to remain in custody.

The case was then adjourned for a week.

Vithal Sabaje Ranade, an ex-employee of the Cold Drink Stall of Plaza Cinema, who is alleged to have been found tampering with a counter in the Cinema with the aid of Jemmy on the night of the 4th instant after the last show and ever since absconding, was traced by the Mahim police yesterday.

He was charged with housebreaking and was remanded into police custody at the Dadar Police Court to-day till the 28th instant.

Several important murder cases were left untraced and undetected which greatly tells upon the vigilance of the police. Here is another murder case in which the Coroner's jury were keen on investigating the indentity of the culprit and allowed Dy: Inspecor Winton of Lamington Road to investigate the case till the 28th instant, to which date the case stands adjourned.

Deputy Inspector Winton was asked by the jury why when one of the culprits in the case was traced, the other five could not be netted.

Dy. Inspector Winton assured the jury that he would try his best to investigate the case further.

This was in conectnion with a tragedy that happened at Grant Road, near the Super cinema on 26th August last.

The Vigilance Branch raided a flat on the first floor of the Central Bank building, at Walkeshwar Road last night and arrested two persons said to be living on earnings from prostitution.

Seeing the police arrive through a key hole Manikbai Mancharam (32) is said to have run towards the kitchen and thrown out something.

The police entered the house by breaking the front door and are stated to have found inside a bogus-punter and another woman in a compromising position, while another couple were waiting in the hall.

Both the girls in the house were stated to be young.

The thing thrown out into the adjoining lane proved to be the marked money.

At this stage, a man entered the house, he was promptly put under arrest Sumathmal Acharya (32), is stated to be in possession of the flat.

Both the accused were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 200, cash Rs 100, till the 28th instant. at the Girgaum Court.

Mahabir Karamlal, who was externed from Calcutta some time back, was arrested by the Bombay police on August 16. The police were of opinion that he was a fit person for being ordered to enter into a bond for good behaviour as he had no ostensible means of living and could not give a satisfactory account of himself.

The Magistrate thought that it had not been proved that the accused had no means of living.

And that hundreds of people slept on the footpaths and ate in restaurants. That was no offence. He therefore discharged the accused.

DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES

Insurance Company Fined

A case under Sec. 34 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by the Registrar of Companies was decided on Wednesday evening. The accused in this case are:—

The Modern Insurance Co., Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Dr. P. H. Meisheri, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, Seth Laxmidas Ludabhai, Mr. Shivji Laxmidas and Dr. A. Bhimjaan.

It was alleged that the accused failed to deposit with the Controller of Currency Government Securities of the value of Rs. 5,488 for the year ending June 1934, as required by the Act.

The 2nd accused died some time back. Accused Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were acquitted as the court held that they had no knowledge about the incident during the time complained of.

The Modern Insurance Co. was fined Rs. 75. The sixth and seventh accused were fined Rs. 40 each.

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A GLORIOUS VISION

ON THE SCREEN.....

PRABHA
SAGAR'S BEAUTY FIND,
CO-STARRED WITH
SAGAR'S MUSICAL SWEETHEARTS:
SURENDRA, BIBBO
IN
Gramophone Singer
SAGAR'S SCREEN-GEM
Set in GOLDEN MUSIC
FROM:—
SATURDAY, 17th
IMPERIAL

Hindu Law Must Be Overhauled

Bombay Women Urge Removal Of Disabilities

A resolution urging the need for a complete revision of Hindu Law, with a view to bring it into conformity with the requirements of the present-day society and extending support to the various Bills pertaining to disabilities of women, coming up before different Legislatures in the country, was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Women's Association and other women's associations in the City, held at the Wilson College Hall, on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, and was presided over by Rani Luxmibai Rajwade of Gwalior.

The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Billimoria, Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, Mrs. M. Sukhtankar and Mrs. Lam

Mrs. Gullistan Billimoria in the course of her welcome address said that the country was passing through a momentous period. A revolution was taking place in the social, political and economic spheres, and they were on the brink of a new age. There were several problems which demanded immediate attention. The majority of their sisters were leading lives far worse than those of slaves. It was their bounden duty to do their best for the removal of the disabilities of women under the present law and give them their proper place in society.

WOES OF WOMEN

The President in the course of her speech remarked that the number of bills that were coming up before the various Legislatures was an index of the strength of the awakening of the women in India. Under the present law, men were suffering from multifarious injustice. Their economic dependence had also played a great part in lowering the status of women. The Hindu Law relating to marriage and property was incomplete, and the Bills now given notice of, were intended to remedy some of the shortcomings of that law.

After discussing all the bills, the President stressed the need of social workers to work actively for the improvement of the status of women and make them the equals of men.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia made out a case for an organised effort to introduce uniform legislation throughout the country.

SUPPORT TO BILLS

Mrs. Jaishriben Raiji moved the following resolution:—

While realising that as they said, the following Bills to be shortly discussed before the various Legislatures, require revision and re-drafting, this public meeting of the women of Bombay gives its hearty support to the principles embodied therein.

(a) Dr. Deshmukh's Bill pertaining to divorce.

(b) Mrs. Subbaroyan's Bill pertaining to monogamy.

(c) Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal's Bill pertaining to monogamy.

(d) Mrs. Munshi's Bill pertaining to Monogamy.

(e) Mrs. Munshi's Bill pertaining to disparity in ages in marriage.

(f) Mr. Lala's Bill pertaining to divorce.

Without prejudice to the foregoing paragraphs this meeting is of opinion that the time has come when the complete revision of the entire body of Hindu Law with special reference to the disabilities of Hindu women should be undertaken by the Government of India, through the medium of a Committee consisting of expert lawyers and an adequate number of women members with a view that the basic principle of that system of law should be revised and brought into greater conformity with the requirements of the present-day Hindu society.

In moving the resolution, she said that fullest advantage should be taken of the fact that the Congress was in power in seven Provinces, to improve the condition of their sisters.

The resolution was supported by Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, Mrs. Sukhtankar and Mrs. Lam and was passed.

Mrs. Urmila Mehta proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.

W. I. Badminton Championships 1938

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

COURT NO. 1, at 6 p.m.: B.D. Dalla and D. S. Tata v. J. Pinto and C. Murzello. 6-20 p. m. H. Mercer and M. Foster v. F.A. Fazulbhoy and K.R. Lotwalla. 6-40 p.m. M. J. Hill and C.E.F. Pickett v. D.G. Mugve and M. G. Mugve. 7 p.m. K. M. Rangnekar and G.D. Patwardhan v. A.U. Ullal and A.K. Katte. 7-20 p.m. Mrs. Kania v. Miss P. de Lima.

COURT NO. 2, at 6 p.m. Mrs. P. Nariman and Miss Dadiburjor v. Mrs. Tara Amarchand and Partner. 6-20 p.m. B.J. Jacob and J. Nazareth v. J.V. Saraiya and V.M. Khatau. 6-40 p.m. K.S. Shete and C.S. Shete v. B. Waradkar and C. S. Gopal. 7 p.m. J. Agnel and S. Shellim v. D.A. Ferreira and G. Comes. 7-20 p.m. S.M. Captain and B.C. V. Mehta v. N. George and J. Sequeira. 7-40 p.m. L.R. Agaskar and B.R. Agaskar v. "B" Pair.

COURT NO. 3, at 6 p.m. C. W. Owen and L.R. Bury v. "C" Pair. 6-20 p.m. N. Amrithrao and Partner v. L. Dias and D. V. Desai. 6-40 p.m. G.L. Mytton and D. Stilliard v. Vithal Mehta and Vinoo Mehta. 7 p.m. K. P. Parekh and H.N. Kanga v. R.A. D'Silva and H.M. Frenchman. 7-20 p.m. G.M. Datta and S. Narendra v. M.N. Kunzru and Partner. 7-40 p.m. J. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga v. K. Shamrao and S. Sudhaker.

RECRUITMENT BILL CONDEMNED

AMRITSAR, Sept. 13.

The Working Committee of the Amritsar District Congress Committee met in the Committee's office last evening with Hakim Ahmed Hussan in the chair, when several important resolutions were passed.

One resolution strongly condemned the Recruitment Bill passed by the Central Legislative Assembly and declared that India would never be a party in the next imperialist war.

Another resolution strongly disapproved of the arrests of Kisans at Ghalladher in the Frontier Province. The Congress Ministry was requested to help the Kisan 'Satyagrahis' —United Press.

SPOT THE CARS CONTEST

OFFICIAL SEALED SOLUTION

The Official Sealed Solution of the W.I.A.A.'s 'Spot the Car Contest' run in MOTORING IN INDIA in the July and August issues, is as follows:—

1. Railton	5. Rover	9. Crossley
2. Fiat	6. Swift	10. Cord
3. Hotchkiss	7. Studebaker	11. Standard
4. Lincoln	8. Lagonda	12. Ford.

It was opened on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 13th in the presence of Mr. SULTAN CHINOY (Mayor of Bombay), Mr. A. D. LOGAN (Manager, Lloyds Bank), Mr. H. E. ORMEROD (President of the W.I.A.A.), Mr. S. N. C. PATUCK (Finance Member, W.I.A.A.) and of the Editor of MOTORING IN INDIA.

All entrants who had submitted an all-correct solution should write to the Editor of Motoring in India, P.O. Box 211, Bombay before September 30th, stating clearly their name and address as written on the coupon. Envelopes must be marked in block letters CLAIM.

All India Weather

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 14.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	99	78	—	17.1	—4.8
Amraoti	90	74	T	34.9	+10.0
Akola	95	75	0.1	33.5	+9.9
Ahmedabad	100	80	—	19.1	—6.7
Ajmer	101	74	—	8.4	—9.1
Ahmednagar	87	67	1.4	25.0	+10.4
Ambala	102	76	—	18.3	—3.2
Allahabad	93	78	1.0	48.2	+16.9
Benares	90	77	0.1	33.5	+2.1
Bareilly	96	80	—	33.5	—1.4
BOMBAY	84	77	0.1	66.0	+3.4
Bangalore	82	67	1.6	21.8	+6.1
Bhopal	91	74	—	44.9	—
Baroda	97	78	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	85	64	0.1	26.5	—9.7
Bahawalpur	107	72	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	85	73	T	16.9	+5.9
Bellary	84	73	T	14.7	+6.4
Bhavnagar	99	78	—	18.5	+0.4
Chittagong	88	76	1.5	76.9	+8.0
Calcutta	93	81	—	26.1	—15.7
Cuttack	88	77	0.5	32.5	—7.9
Cawnpore	96	81	T	47.8	+18.7
Calicut	87	75	—	96.9	+13.2
Colombo	85	76	0.5	11.9	—6.9
Cheerapunji	79	61	0.9	391.4	+97.7
Cocanada	88	80	0.1	24.6	+5.6
Cochin	84	75	0.2	57.6	—11.0
Dehra Dun	89	73	—	77.0	+7.1
Delhi	102	76	—	8.5	—12.0
Dehra I. Khan	106	71	—	2.0	—3.1
Darjeeling	65	57	0.4	101.0	+4.4
Desa	96	78	—	19.5	—2.7
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	93	68	—	3.8	—1.4
Gorakhpur	92	79	—	52.5	+14.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	84	72	0.7	21.6	+0.6
Hyderabad (Sind)	101	78	—	3.6	—2.2
Indore	91	73	0.6	42.4	+15.2
Jhansi	95	79	—	34.6	+4.1
Jubbulpore	93	75	0.1	52.7	+8.4
Jacobabad	108	79	—	1.0	—1.2
Jaipur	102	77	—	11.3	—9.3
Karwar	83	75	—	82.2	—21.1
Karachi	85	77	—	4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	64	54	0.7	21.2	+1.8
Khandwa	97	76	—	30.0	+6.0
Lucknow	97	80	—	54.3	+23.2
Ludhiana	106	74	—	8.0	—12.1
Lahore	104	71	—	7.0	—7.2
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	85	69	T	10.9	—0.4
Madras	95	75	1.3	12.3	—0.4
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	83	76	0.1	67.3	—
Malegaon	90	74	—	13.0	—2.1
Mussoorie	70	59	—	54.7	—13.4
Mahableshwar	70	63	0.3	234.6	—9.4
Murree	77	60	—	33.8	+6.1
Mount Abu	82	73	—	38.1	—16.3
Masulipatam	87	77	0.2	21.5	+0.4
Mandalay	90	78	—	11.1	—4.4
Mangalore	82	75	0.3	108.3	+6.1
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—8.3
Mercara	74	63	0.2	105.2	+6.1
Nagpur	91	75	—	48.1	+9.1
Ootacamund	66	54	0.3	21.4	—2.4
Patna	94	81	—	49.0	+11.5
Peshawar	100	70	—	3.4	—0.8
Poona	85	71	0.2	16.6	—0.8
Pachmarhi	82	67	—	71.9	—7.5
Port Blair	84	75	0.9	69.0	+11.8
Quetta	86	47	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	88	70	1.6	37.0	—5.1
Rawalpindi	100	67	—	33.0	+11.7
Rangoon	83	75	1.2	66.7	—0.3
Ratnagiri	83	74	0.2	102.1	+13.3
Rajkot	95	77	—	18.6	—4.2
Sialkot	99	75	—	27.6	+6.4
Srinagar	87	49	—	6.4	—0.4
Sholapur	86	71	1.0	31.4	+13.7
Shillong	75	64	0.5	54.2	+4.8
Simla	75	60	—	40.7	—4.3
Surat	92	81	—	35.3	—0.3
Salem	92	75	0.1	21.6	+4.8
Trichinopoly	94	77	01	11.5	+2.6
Trivandrum	85	76	0.2	23.4	—3.5
Vizagapatam	88	80	—	18.5	+0.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

POONA WEATHER

POONA: Sept. 14.

The monsoon remains active in the Andaman sea. Thunder-showers have been nearly general in Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Malabar and occurred locally in North-east India, outside Bihar, in East Central India and rest of the Peninsula. A few falls are also reported in the United Provinces, Central Provinces and West Central India. Temperatures have been appreciably higher than usual in and around East Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Vellore and Cuddapah 3 inches; Narayanganj and Rentichintala 2; Chittagong, Ranchi, Ahmednagar, Parbhani, Nizamabad, Bangalore and Madras 1-1|2; Port Blair, Hazaribagh, Cherrapunji, Allahabad, Sholapur and Miraj 1.

Forecast (until evening of 15th):—Thunder-showers will be fairly widespread in the Peninsula; local in North-east India, Central Provinces, East Central India, East United Provinces, while scattered showers are expected in Central India and West United Provinces.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-9 1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.050 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.9 degrees 1.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 94 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.10 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.90 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 67.26 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

BIG AIR-LINER FOR TATAS'

Australian 'Plane Arrives In Bombay For Service To Karachi

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A four-engined "De Havilland 86" airliner, of the type known as "Express Airliner" arrived at Juhu aerodrome at 3/25 this afternoon.

It is the largest airliner in India, and has been purchased by Tatas from Quantas Airways, Australia.

The Machine has been flown in easy stages from Australia by a Quantas Airways pilot Mr Ambrose

It is capable of carrying very heavy loads and will be employed on the Bombay Karachi route.

ONE TON PAYLOAD.

With a payload of nearly one ton, the machine will be used during the peak days of airmail traffic to and from Bombay, thus obviating the necessity, which sometimes arises at present, of employing two 'planes to carry the mail.

In addition to a full load of mail, the airliner can also accommodate two passengers.

Machines of this type have been used extensively by Quantas Airways in Australia till quite recently.

It is learnt that the purchase of this airliner by Tatas has no connection with any proposed opening up of a Bombay-Calcutta air route, the negotiations regarding which have not yet been resumed with the Government of India.—A.P.

C. P. ASSEMBLY PARTY MEETING

Premier To Receive Muslim Delegation

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 14.

The first meeting of the C. P. Congress Assembly Party after a lapse of nearly six months, came off last night at the residence of the Hon. Premier Pt. R. S. Shukla. Contrary to rumours that there would be trouble in party which were spread by certain interested persons the meeting passed off peacefully, and the official business for to-morrow was agreed to. Amongst those present were the Hon. Mr. Biyani and Mr. Wamanrao Joshi of Berar. About 53 members were present.

With reference to the proposed demonstration of Muslims before the Assembly Hall this noon to signify their disapproval of Vidyamandir Scheme and also their opposition to the nomenclature of the scheme, it is understood that the Government will to-day issue a communique explaining the position.

The Hon. Pt. Shukla who will meet the leaders of the demonstrators will hand them a copy of the communique and simultaneously, the same will be released to the press.

OBSERVE SHOLAPUR DAY ON SATURDAY

Messrs Indulal and J. Bukhari write:—

We write to accord our hearty support to the appeal of comrade S. S. Mirajkar, Secretary Bombay Presidency Trade Union Congress to observe Saturday September 17 as a Sholapur Day to demand the immediate release of comrades Channusigh Sardesai, Karadkar and others incarcerated in connection with Prisoners' Day meetings in Sholapur.

Ahmednagar News

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR (By Mail).

The Ganpati celebrations were carried throughout the city peacefully.

The immersion of the Elephant God took place on the 8th Inst.

Khansaheb A. Munshi, retired Dy. Collector, Nagar, who has recently returned from an extensive tour of N. China, Korea and Japan, gave a lecture on Educational Systems of Japan in the Mission Girls High School recently.

Mr. Mirza Gulab Baig, head clerk to the Transport Supply Regiment, Ahmednagar, was entertained at a Tea party and "At Home" by the Indian and European members of the Regiment. It seems he is retiring after some 33 years service in the Military Department.

RAJKOT TEACHERS IN TROUBLE

Students Resent Govt.'s Repressive Policy

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: Sept. 14.

Mr. Vrajlal Joshi, Gujarati School master was forced to resign for attending a public meeting. Mr. Hematlal Odhavji Aya, teacher, Middle School, was dismissed under the pretext of faulty tongue after eleven years' service.

Students' resentment is growing against the repressive policy of the State.

GAUDIYA MATH FOUNDER'S CENTENARY

Under the auspices of the local branch of Gaudiya Mission, the centenary of the advent of Srila Thakur Bhakti Vinod, the founder of the Gaudiya Mission was celebrated by the members of the Math at Kalyandas Building.

Thakur Bhakti Vinod was born in the year of 1838 in a small village in Bengal.

He has come to be recognised by his disciples and followers as the eternal associate of Lord Krishna.

He lived the life of a true Bhakta, preaching and propagating the doctrine of Divine love. He had unflinching faith in Bhakti and was of opinion that man could achieve salvation only through Bhakti.

In order to propagate his philosophy of life, he founded the famous Gaudiya Mission, which now claims to have 65 branches all over India.

MORE MINISTERS FOR SIND

KARACHI, Sept. 14.

A decision has been reached to expand the Sind Ministry by appointing two more Ministers. An announcement is expected to-day or to-morrow. The names of Messrs. Dialmal Doulatram and Mir Gulamali are mentioned as the likely new Ministers.

It is believed that the Ministry will now be in a stronger position than hitherto and will confidently face the impending "no confidence" motion.—A. P.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS CONGRATULATED

The "Bangalore Muslims" champions of the Rovers Tournament for the past two years were entertained at a party by Mr. Mahomed Ismail and Rashida Begum at Madan House, Lamington Road on Wednesday evening.

Atiya Begum who presided on the occasion presented the champions with a picture of Ajmere Sherief (Durga) made of silver.

She said that football was a hardy game and she congratulated the guests on the singular success achieved by them in Bombay she hoped they would achieve greater success in India and abroad. She was glad to find that the team was cosmopolitan in composition.

Mr. Mirza, the non-playing Captain of the team made a suitable reply on the occasion. He said that Bombay had received them very kindly and that they would always cherish it in their memory.

ANTI-FEDERATION DAY

Mr. Shantikumar N. Master a member of the Bombay Student Union, writes:—

In view of the attitude shown, at the meeting of the representatives of the various organisations participating in the Anti-Federation demonstration convened by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, by Mr. B. T. Randive, who was evidently present there as a representative of the B P. T. U. C., about allowing a student nominee of the organisation to preside over one of the public meetings, I desire that my organisation should terminate its association in the demonstrations after the 16th instant.

A.I.T.U.C. AND N.T.U. FEDERATION

The General Secretary, All-India Trade Union, Congress writes:—

"To suit the convenience of the Bengal Members, the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will meet at 6-0 pm., instead of at 9-0 a.m., on Saturday 17th inst. in the "Hitawad" Office, Nagpur.

The Working Committee of the National Trades Union Federation will meet at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday 17th inst. in the "Hitawad" Office.

RUN OVER AND KILLED

A "Khalasi" was run over and killed by a taxi on Carnac Bridge on Wednesday night.

It is stated that the taxi was proceeding from Wadi Bunder towards Crawford Market. While turning on to the Carnac Bridge it knocked down and ran over the "Khalasi" who was crossing the road at that time. The man died on the way to the hospital.

CITY STREETS FLOODED

Heavy Rain Holds Up Trams: Trains Plough Through Waist-deep Water

Nearly six inches of rain fell in Bombay on Wednesday. The rain which began early in the morning kept on intermittently till 11 p.m. The heaviest fall was between 5 and 9 p.m.

The Colaba Observatory recorded a rainfall of 2.91 inches between 8 am. and 5 p.m. Nearly 2-1|2 inches of rain is estimated to have fallen between 5 and 9 p.m.

All the low-lying areas in the city were flooded and traffic was considerably disorganised. At one stage there was waist-deep water at Null Bazar. Trams on routes Six, Nineteen and Twenty were held up. About 7 p.m. the line between Jacob Circle and C. P. Tank was under water and traffic was stopped for some time. An hour later a long cue of northbound trams were held up at Prarthana Samaj.

Between Byculla and Masjid the train had to plough through the water at snails pace.

Support To Gram Panchayat Bill

AHMEDNAGAR, (By Mail).

Mr. M. Patel, M. L. A., Muslim constituency, Ahmednagar and who happened to be in Nagar for the week-end, said in an interview that the present Gram Panchayat Bill, scheduled to be placed before the Assembly, by the Select Committee, is mainly in the interests of the agrarian communities and is not fraught with communal bias or mischievous tendencies.

He pointed out that the introduction of Separate Electorates with weightage according to population will do away with any forebodings or misunderstandings with regard to its smooth workings and introduction in the near future.

Bureau Of Education: Additions To Library

The Bureau of Education, which was revived last year and is closely connected with the Central Advisory Board of Education has added, during the course of the year, more than 500 publications to its library. Most of these deal with educational matters, and include books on teaching and nature study.

The Library, which is situated in the Imperial Secretariat Building, South Block, New Delhi, is at the disposal of anybody who cares to make use of it, and no fee is levied.

Br. Battalions For Imperial Establishment

SIMLA: Sept. 14.

A Communique says in connection with the announcement made in the Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Hon. the Finance Member in regard to the impending transfer of British Battalions to the Imperial establishment, it is notified for information that the following units are leaving India within the next fortnight:—

First Battalion the Buffs.

First Battalion the Bedfordshire and the Hertfordshire Regiments.

First Battalion the Hampshire Regiment.—A. P.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF A BENEFACTOR

Disease is much more deadly than dynamite, and moreover, there is a great deal more disease than dynamite in the world. For reasons best known to ourselves, we attach much more importance to the discoverer of dynamite than to the anniversary of May 13th, which is quite inexplicable, for that was the day when Sir Ronald Ross was born, a man to whom all the world should bow with the deepest respect.

In the eyes of science and humanity, he was a very great investigator. His discoveries were carried out very quietly in a hospital laboratory. Very few people are aware of all that this silent Englishman discovered about malaria, mosquitoes and quinine, although these discoveries transformed half the world. One would think a mosquito's stomach is too small a place in which to find out many things, yet Ronald Ross found out quite a number of most important things.

A mosquito that has stung a malarial subject, introduces a tiny drop of infected blood into its stomach. During the digestion of this blood, the malaria germs preserved by the stomach increase, and then directly contaminate the person who is stung later on. In other words, the mosquito's body is a small malaria factory and an efficient diffuser of this terrible malady.

Sir Ronald Ross was fully alive to the fact that mosquito bites are very frequent and create great dangers of contamination. RONALD ROSS'S discovery—even if this scientist had done nothing more—was important enough. But he went considerably further. He wrote his book on: "The prevention of malaria," in which he stated that the disappearance of all mosquitoes would mean the end of malaria, but as that is impossible to achieve, the only way to do away with malaria is to take quinine regularly. Quinine is always the best medicine for malaria.

For prophylaxis the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations recommends a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine during the whole malarial season, and for treatment a daily dose of 15-20 grains of quinine during 5-7 days. After treatments are omitted, but all relapses are treated in the same way.

For PRICKLY HEAT and MOSQUITO BITES
Paul's IODINE Soap
as remedy and preventive.
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SHIRLEY TEMPLE
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
(In a streamlined Radio Center now!)
with
RANDOLPH SCOTT
JACK HALEY ★ GLORIA STUART
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RAYMOND SCOTT QUINTET
Alan DINEHART ★ J. Edward BROMBERG
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
6 HI SONGS
Comedy-Cartoon—Air Mail
News

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 6, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 19, 1357
Parsi: Farvardin 10, 1308
Hightide: 3-06; 14-54
Lowtide: 8-44; 21-00
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with mails from London of the 1st instant due at 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Tango Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 15th instant instead of as previously notified.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The Secretary, B.S.U. writes:—

The annual general body meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Thursday), at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House.

Election of the Executive Committee will be by ballot. Polling will be from 4-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Report, accounts and resolutions etc. will be taken up at 6 p.m.

Mr. S. U. Shukla, Bar-at-Law will preside.

"F" WARD D. CONGRESS

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held today (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office Parel, Poibavdi.

MAGIC LANTERN LECTURE

Those who would like to arrange free magic lantern lectures on behalf of the Bombay Humanitarian League in the ensuing Navaratri Puja on the subjects like Devi-Puja, liquor, social and economical problems, our Peasant, cow welfare in India and abroad etc. should write to Secretary, Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.

OFFICE-BEARERS OF FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Hon. Secretaries of the F. A. Samaj write:—

At the general body meeting of the Fort Arya Samaj, Bombay, the following have been elected on the Managing Committee.

OFFICE-BEARERS.

President: Sjt. V. Satyarthi Sidhantha Visharad; Vice-President: Prof. V. M. Shriyan; Secretary: Sjt. M. Chandreshwar and Asst. Secretary M. K. Amin; Treasurers: B. K. Suvarna and U. Chandappa.

Committee members: V. K. Kotian; H. S. Kalnad; D. T. Kanchan; V. M. Salian; T. Lokesh and Narayan P. Kanchan.

BABY WELFARE AND HEALTH EXHIBITION IN GHATKOPAR

Mr. Shantilal Jhaveri Shanti Kunj Ghatkopar writes:—

Under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Social League, a Baby Welfare and Health Exhibition has been arranged on 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October.

"G" WARD D. C. C.

Monthly meeting of the "G" Ward D.C.C. will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. in the Congress Committee's office.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Thursday), at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.A., M.Ed., Secretary, Municipal Schools Committee, Bombay, will deliver his second lecture on "Mass Literacy" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

A grand physical culture and variety entertainment in aid of the Arya Vaibhav Vyayam Shala will be given by the pupils of the Hanuman Vijay Vyayam Shala at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 9-30 p.m. on Saturday the 17th instant.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary Bombay Port Trust, writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday last the Administration Report for the year 1937-38 was approved and passed for publication.

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE

A constitutive meeting of the Association will take place at the Cama Oriental Institute, 134 Apollo Street, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. The meeting is open to public.

BR COCHIN WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 14.

The British Cochin Municipality have applied for a grant to the Madras Government of Rs. 87,500, half of the estimated cost of the British Cochin Municipal water supply scheme. The other half to be met by the Municipality will be taken from the accrued ear-marked funds which aggregate a little over Rs. 1 lakh.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Private Life of Don Juan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Holiday" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Challenge" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Fashionable Wife" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Three Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Cocoanut Grove" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Hurricane". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Alibaba Goes to Town". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Always Goodbye". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla". Daily at 5, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Fireb." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Cat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

INDORE CONSPIRACY CASE PRISONER RELEASED

(From A Correspondent.)

RAIPUR (C.P.) (By Mail).

Mr. T. Balkrishna Pillay of Raipur has been released from the "Dhar Central Jail" on the 3rd. instant after completing his terms of imprisonment of 5 and half years in all, at Indore and Dhar. He has arrived here, and intends to recontinue his studies in the Nagpur Medical School.

SHUKLA MINISTRY CONGRATULATED

The President, Tahsil Congress Committee, Seoni, Malwa, writes:—

On the occasion of the 'Dol Gyaras", a grand public meeting held under the auspices of the Tahsil Congress Committee, the following resolution was passed unanimously under the presidentship of Seth Ganeshlal Chatar:—

"That this mammoth meeting of the Seoni Malwa Tahsil expresses its entire satisfaction over the just decision of the All-India Working Committee in connection with the C. P. Ministerial crisis. It deprecates the harmful policy pursued by Dr. Khare, the ex-Prime Minister and warmly congratulates the new Shukla Ministry".

ST XAVIERS' MARATHI LITERARY MANDAL

(From A Correspondent.)

The above mandal celebrated its 15th annual Social Gathering at the College premises on 10th and 11th instant under the presidentship of Mr. Bakhle (Ex-M.L.C.)

On the 10th instant Miss Gangubai Hungal gave an entertainment

On the 11th instant Prof. Bhagvat Secretary of the Mandal explained the object of the function.

Mr. Bakhle then delivered his presidential address.

Then guests were entertained with light refreshments and students numbering twenty played the instrumental music, and Miss Shetti and Mr. Koli staged dances, besides there was a gurba dance with flowers.

A drama was staged regarding "the life of doctors in Bombay City"

Bombay Students' Union

The Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union writes:—

The following members have expressed their desire to contest the election to the Executive Committee of the Union. Their names have been accepted.

Miss Anjani Mukadam, Mr. Babulal Makharia, Mr. B. C. Trivedi, Messrs. B. D. Negandhi, B. R. Desai, B. V. Khare, C. B. Shah, Miss Chandra Shah, Mr. Chhabil Kapadia, Mr. C. J. Papaiya, Mr. C. N. Bhatt, Mr. C. P. Patel, Mr. G. R. Desai, Mr. Hasu P. Patel, Mr. H. B. Golwalla, Mr. H. H. Pathak, Mr. H. N. Desai, Mr. H. R. Vyas, Mr. H. T. Desai, Mr. H. Z. Gilani, Mr. C. B. Mody, Mr. J. J. Gor, Mr. J. V. Doshi, Mr. J. V. Gandhi, Miss Jyostna Thakore, Mr. Kanu A. Patel, Mr. K. B. Choksy, Mr. K. C. Bhavsar, Mr. K. D. Mehta, Mr. K. N. Khatu, Mr. K. R. Samant, Mr. K. S. Amin, Mrs. Kusum Master, Mr. Madhuker C. Desai, Mr. Madhusudan P. Vyas, Mr. M. J. Bhatt, Mr. M. K. Bengali, Mr. M. K. Damle, Mr. M. L. Shah, Mr. M. P. Vyas, Miss Nargis Batliwalla, Mr. Naru Pandya, Mr. N. B. Naik, Mr. N. K. Khambhati, Mr. N. K. Trivedi, Mr. N. T. Adhiya, Mr. P. C. Desai, Mr. P. K. Kurne, Miss Pushpa Bhatt, Mr. Ramesh Malpi, Mr. R. B. Parikh, Mr. R. B. Shah, Miss Shanta Rao, Miss Sharda Pandit, Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. Sushil Daru, Miss Usha Mehta, and Mr. V. G. Sakhalker.

Under the auspices of the Nasik Students' Union, Nasik, Miss Kapila Khandwala spoke on the Sino-Japanese conflict on Sunday last Prof. S. G. Puranik, of the Thackersey Arts College, Nasik, presiding.

The opening ceremony of the second Member's Exhibition of the Photographic Society of India was performed by Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay and president of the Society, on Tuesday evening at Merwan Building, Pherozeshah Mehta Road. Photo shows Mr. Chinoy (centre) with some of the members of the Society.

EUROPEAN GROUP'S ATTEMPT FAILS

Central Assembly Turns Down Move For Exemption From Third Party Insurance

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Assembly to-day made rapid progress with the detailed debate on the Motor Vehicles Bill of which over 30 Clauses were disposed off during the sitting, up to Clause 96. These included a number of provisions relating to insurance, which proved to be considerably less contentious than had been expected.

The European Group made an unsuccessful attempt to exempt from Third Party Insurance, those owners, who deposit with the Accountant General, Central or Provincial, a lakh of rupees.

Mr. James supported by Mr. Boyle explained that a similar provision existed in the English Act and argued that there could hardly be any accidents, which could not be covered by a lakh of rupees.

AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. K. Santhanam opposing the amendment pointed out firstly that would put a premium on bigger bus corporations; secondly if the bigger corporations did not take out Third Party Insurance policies, then the premium for the others, who did take out such policies, would be correspondingly higher; thirdly it would be absurd to lay down a uniform deposit of one lakh, no matter what the number of vehicles owned was.

Sir M. N. Mukherji, Law Member, supported the amendment on behalf of Government and pointed out that the provision existed in the Bill before it was sent to the Select Committee.

The amendment was rejected without a division.

By a Government amendment Clause 94, requiring all vehicles to be insured against Third Party Risks, was altered to exempt the paid-driver from the consequences of contravention of the requirement, if the driver acted without knowledge of the absence of an insurance policy.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow to continue the debate.—A.P.

COUNCIL OF STATE

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The session of the Council of State, which was scheduled to meet till September 16, will, in all probability, be extended till September 20 or, if necessary, by one or two days more. The sessions will be adjourned after the Council disposes of the Emigration Bill, when it emerges out of the Lower House. It will not be possible to put through the Motor Vehicles Bill in the Upper House in this session.

As there will be no special session of the Council of State in November, it is proposed that its Budget session should be held earlier about January 16, so that it may straightway start with the Income-tax Bill, which will be passed by the Lower House in November.—United Press.

Nationalist Party's Resolution

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The Nationalist Party in the Central Legislature, which sponsored a resolution in the name of Bhai Paramanand urging an increase in the rebate granted on hand-made matches, will table it again for the special session in November, since it could not be taken up yesterday although it was on the agenda paper.

Mr. S. K. Som had an amendment to the effect that the whole of the excise duty on hand-made matches should be abolished and licence fee on it reduced.—United Press.

ECHO OF SINKING OF "SICILIA"

Dr. Malkar, Who Survived Disaster, Passes Away

(From A Correspondent).

The death occurred in Bombay on Saturday of Dr. Shankar L. Malkar, former military medical officer.

Dr. Malkar came from a Maratha family in the village of Math in the Savantwadi State.

After passing from the Medical School of Poona Dr. Malkar joined military service in 1908 and had been in service at numerous places in India and abroad. During the War he saw service in England, France,

LATE DR. S. L. MALKAR.

Belgium, Turkey, the ports in the Mediterranean, Aden, Arabia, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Persia and Burma.

In 1915 while he was returning to India with injured soldiers in the hospital ship "Sicilia," the ship was attacked by the enemy and was sunk. Only seven persons reached the shore alive and Dr. Malkar was one of them.

He was invalidated in 1923 by the Medical Board and was awarded a pension. After that he started private practice in Bombay North.

He was a doctor of poor people and majority of Parel and Dadar locality mourn his loss.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION

Prize Winners

The second Members' Exhibition of the Photograhic Society of India was opened by Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay and President of the Society, in Merwan Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, on Tuesday evening.

The following is the list of awards made:—

Adair Dutt & Co. (One Nettar Camera worth Rs. 75) S. K. Koparkar ("Boatman").

Agfa Photo Co.'s Cash Prize Rs. 50 C. J. Shah, Rs. 25, A. Rahimtulla Rs. 25 (Portrait) The White Mantle.

Mr. A. J. Patel's Second Prize (Framed Photograph) S. M. Dahanukar ("My Uncle").

Central Camera Co. (Silver Medal) H. I. Rahimtoola (The Mask)

Mr. A. J. Patel's Second Prize (Framed Picture) C. J. Shah ("Lost").

Kodak's Prize Rs. 50 (Equally divided) N. W. Ghoghari ("Call of the Thunder") and T. L. Balerao ("Fleet of the Desert").

Mr. A. J. Patel's Second Prize (Framed Picture) J. M. Pinto ("One Monsoon Morn").

Mr. M. Desai's Kanayalal H. Vakil Memorial Silver Medal B. F. Ferreira The Trio Best Composition.

Wellington & Ward, Ltd. (Cash Prize 50) A. N. Row ("Rupa") Figure Study.

Mr. A. J. Patel's Extra Prize (Framed Picture) C. M. Pandya ("Fishing").

Homi K. Dady Burjor's Prize for best Child Study (Framed Picture) H. E. Tyndel ("The Musical Box").

CERTIFICATES

A. E. Wilkens (A Ujjain Temple) A. N. Limaye (Daily Round), C. H. Lloyd (Happy Gathering) H. E. Tyndel (Diana and Susan), J. Mistry (Through the Arch), V. P. Bhatt (Sunlit Columns), S. R. Mody (Shiva's Marriage), H. I. Rahimtoola (Coquette), J. V. Bhagat (Child Study), S. A. Narendra (Tillers of the Soil).

The judges were Messrs. M. Desai, A. J. Patel and H. K. Ladyburjor.

PENSIONED OFF A FIT MAN

Rigours of Police Life Did Not Harm Him

WOULD NOT MISS HIS KRUSCHEN

At 50 years of age he was presumed to be beyond the ardous demands of police duties. But was he? Read what he says now—five years after he was pensioned:—

"I am a man of 55 years. It is now five years since I was pensioned off from the——Police. I went through thick and thin, day and night in all weathers, while I was in the Force, and am to-day as fit as any man still serving in the Force. People often ask me 'Why are you remaining so young?' and my answer is 'Kruschen Salts.' I have used Kruschen Salts now for the last 13 years, and I will certainly use these Salts until I am leaving this world."

—W.J.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

The Central Legislative Assembly has passed by a decisive majority of 74 votes against 45 the Congress Party's resolution urging the immediate constitution of a Committee of the Central Legislature with an elected majority to examine into the arrangements in force for the control of the Defence expenditure and to suggest the means of reduction of the Defence costs. The resolution in a slightly different form was tabled on the 2nd instant and as if in anticipation of the certainty of its being carried, the British Government have confronted India with the settled fact of a radically different kind of committee already appointed by them It is called a Committee of Experts—a familiar device to exclude Indians—and its terms of reference are as follows: "Having regard to the increased cost of modern armaments, to the desirability of organising, equipping and maintaining the forces in India in accordance with modern requirements and to the limited resources available in India for defence expenditure, to examine and report, in the light of experience gained in executing the British rearmament programme, how these resources can be used to the best advantage and to make recommendations."

More Burdens

The Government of India perhaps thought that the announcement of this Committee and a bait of some grants by Britain to the Indian Defence Department would kill the Congress resolution, But both the announcement and the bait had the effect of warning the Assembly of the danger they presaged. The British Committee's terms of reference, deliberately vague, did not specifically demand a reduction in the Defence expenditure, as the Assembly resolution does. The Finance Member definitely stated that in the present circumstances reduction was out of the question. He even wondered whether, in the British Committee's terms of reference, "the financial exigencies have not been a little overstressed at the expense of defence requirements." Nor do the terms specifically demand that the present expenditure should not be increased. The reference to India's limited resources does not preclude an increased expenditure. As a matter of fact, in spite of the incessant demand for reduction, the Defence expenditure has steadily increased from Rs. 44.34 crores in 1934-35 to Rs. 44.22 crores in 1937-38, as may be seen from the "Summary of Important matters concerning the Defence Services in India" just published for the benefit of the members of the central Legislature. We have not the least doubt that the expenditure for 1938-39 will be still more and that even larger expenditure would be recommended by the British Committee of Experts, who may presume to be also experts in the art of making other people pay for defending British interests. The art is, indeed, already being practised in some of its subtlest forms. The British Government have increased their annual Capitation grant on account of British forces in India. They have also sanctioned a capital grant for the reequipment of the Defence forces in India. But every Indian knows that these grants are only a bait, as India will have to foot the bigger annual Bill for the recurring expenditure necessitated by the re-equipment in question.

Indepence—Only Remedy

The main trend of the pro-Government speeches was that re-equipment on the lines demanded by modern conditions was not possible without an increased recurring expenditure. But various Opposition speakers showed how rapid Indianisation could ensure both increased efficiency and greater economy. The Finance Member, of course, pooh-poohed the idea but finding it hard to disprove the claims of Indianisation, he said "he was not going to be led away into discussing Indianisation." In the Council of State, too, Government opposed a resolution which recommended, as an aid to rapid Indianisation, the enlistment of suitable men from provinces hitherto inadequately represented in the Defence force. Government's opposition elicited the remark from several speakers that in the present policy the British wanted to perpetuate the differences between the various races and creeds as an ultimate safeguard of their interests in this country. It is clear as day light that Government neglect Indianisation in the interests of Britain but are very earnest indeed about making India pay for those interests whether she can afford to pay or not. But India, as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said in the Assembly, will pay just as much as she can afford and that too for her own definite requirements and not what Britain wants her to pay "in order that Britain might conquer an keep them conquered." Sir M. Zafrullah Khan contended that India's interests were so bound up with those of the British Empire that the dissolution of the Empire would mean total loss of liberty to India. " Assuming the remark is true it is only a condemnation of British rule which still leaves India a helpless dependent on the Empire. That is also a reason why India demands complete independence and would seize every opportunity to make the demand irresistible.

Reform In Cotton Trade

The Government of Bombay are reported to be considering the question of controlling forward business in the city and the Presidency. They had invited opinions of various associations and the replies, in some cases, are based on the self-interest of the members or the Associations concerned. It is the duty of the Government to see that business is built upon democratic principles with sound organisation, strict observance of rules and regulations and maintenance of a high standard. The whole question needs thorough investigation. Otherwise any attempt to legislate will defeat the aim kept in view. The immediate problem is that of the cotton trade where two associations, namely, the East India Cotton Association and Shri Mahajan Association are carrying on forward business. The former body is a recognised one while the latter is functioning as a registered company. It is necessary in the best interest of cotton growers and the Trade that there should be one body carrying on such business. Thus, the most important question is why these two associations came into existence. A careful observation will show that the East India Cotton Association has a unit contract of hundred bales and has members with large financial resources while the Mahajan Association has a minimum unit of ten bales contract and its members have limited financial resources. The nature of the business in forward contract in both the associations is pure and simple speculation, where weaker interests are exploited creating large scale unhealthy business which may be as good as a wager. Herein comes the clear duty of the Congress Ministry to evolve a system which will satisfy the legitimate needs of the Trade and at the same time abolish unhealthy speculation. In the pursuit of such aims the Government are said to be planning the penalising of operations put through associations other than the recognised ones. Thus there is no case for monopolies, but it is necessary that unhealthy overtrading must be done away with and this can be achieved only through necessary changes in the present system of trading.

It is a known fact that speculation has a legitimate place in the present economic order and it must be allowed with due safeguards which can secure a stable price level and provide a continuous market, where there can be no exploitation by the financially strong parties. This necessitates the adoption of an indirect method for restricting forward operations and the method can operate in several ways. The privilege of forward contract should be allowed to those who are able to assume the risks which can be ascertained by the amount of income tax paid or the compulsory margin system. India is a poor country and there are thousands of small operators who are fit to take smaller risks and they need a lower unit of the contract of 10 or 20 bales which must be allowed under a special ring. Members of E.I.C.A. should be forbidden to trade in the new ring which has a smaller unit. The excess of supply or demand which is found should be put through the bigger market. This will ensure price stability but at the same time the recognised association also needs urgent reforms. It is essential that the bonded warehouse system should be established without any loss of time so that handling charges may be reduced in the interest of the cotton growers. There should be monthly deliveries extending over a year so that the weight of operations will be divided and there will be less effect of manipulations of professional operators whose large scale operations often result in disparity of prices as compared with foreign grown cotton leading to straddle business in millions of bales. The monthly and yearly business must be done away with as these operations result in undue demand and supply and also artificial structure of prices which hampers normal export demand Unless drastic changes are made in the present trading methods, the move to penalise forward business, put through unrecognised associations, will defeat the objects Government have in view. When the Government are initiating legislative measures it may be also assumed that they are taking more risks to provide ideal trading methods and the public will not be lulled into a false sense of security that there will be no exploitation and undue movements of prices. Only when Government are satisfied about such conditions, the move to penalise unrecognised business will be welcomed by all right thinking businessmen and cotton growers of the country.

NUREMBERG

Prepare For The Carnage

(BY D. F. KARAKA.)

An anxious world waited for September the 12th. It came, it went. The voice of the Fuhrer has roared in the presence of some hundred thousand men who gathered at the annual Nazi rally to hear from the greatest among them of the destiny of Germany —of Europe, of the world. Hitler has spoken.

I do not think there has been since 1918 a time when war has become once more so much of a reality. The civil war in Spain, the conflict in the Far East, the minor skirmishes elsewhere, the "Anschluss" were in their own way great tragedies. There could have been nothing more unfortunate than the conquest of Abyssinia. Even so these were localised affairs. But now we have come to the brink of a real world war. Prague is no longer the capital of Czechoslovakia but of the peace of the world. It has become the testing ground of the strength of Hitler and his million armed men, his fleet of bombers, his specially prepared poison gas. Likewise too it is to be seen whether this united front stretching from Bolshevists to Democrats and International Democrats will preserve the ideas of peace and democracy from the onslaught of Hitler and the Fascists. To-day, to-morrow, some day the issue will have to be fought out between these two conflicting forces of this world and it seems as if the fates have chosen Prague for the distinction of being the battlefield of that conflict.

That is the dominant note in Hitler's Nuremberg blustering. Once before he bluffed an unaware world by marching into Austria for Austria's sake. Once before he tore up the Treaty of Versailles even as a predecessor of his had torn up a scrap of paper. But it seems as if he has tried his hand at bluffing once too often. Or is he really serious?

A Lamentable Farce.

There was a time when Germany had a just grievance. The victorious Allies had exacted the harshest terms as part of the price that Germany had to pay for the damage it had done. Germany paid till it was bled white. The Allies did little in the face of German demands to reconsider the penalty that had been exacted. The disarmament conferences were each of them black marks on the Allies' record. No one country could be found to make the first gesture of volunteering to disarm. Sir John Simon who led the British delegation and expounded Britain's policy at its most critical stage was not equal to the task that lay before him. His first draft which went to Geneva contained three ridiculous proposals. First he offered to abolish conscription, when everyone knew that there was no conscription in England. Second that all submarines should be destroyed.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit In Prague

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, Sept. 3.

The Hon. Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health in the Government of the United Provinces, arrived in Prague in the middle of this week by aeroplane from Budapest. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his daughter Miss Indira Nehru, after ten days stay in Czechoslovakia, had left for Budapest the previous week to meet his sister there. It was Pandit Nehru's intention to meet his sister in Budapest for the short time the aeroplane from India to England halted there and then proceed to the Balkan countries, especially to Turkey, while his sister moved on to London. A change in the programme, however, was caused by Miss Indira Nehru taking ill suddenly and unexpectedly in Budapest. This forced Pandit Nehru to stay on for a few days in Budapest and his sister also decided to remain there for a while. Mrs. Pandit resumed her journey to England, with Miss Indira Nehru greatly getting over her illness. On her way, she stopped in Prague to see Czechoslovakia's beautiful capital and probably also to gain a closer knowledge of a land now in the fore-front of international interest and attention.

Reception At Prague

At the Prague aerodrome, on landing, Mrs. Pandit was met by Dr. Krakes of the Ministry of Social Welfare and press representatives. She drove straight to Hotel Alcron, at the moment very much a centre of political interest, Lord Runciman and his staff having their quarters there. Soon after her arrival at the hotel, Professor Lesny the distinguished local Indologist and President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society called on her. A lunch in her honour was held by Professor Lesny at the leading Czech club, the Spolecensky Club in Prague. Several prominent persons representing various departments of public life were present. In the afternoon, Mrs. Pandit was invited to tea by M. Jaromir Nechas the Czechoslovak Minister for Social Welfare and Mme. Nechas. Minister Nechas evinced a keen interest in various developments relating particularly to public health and social welfare in the provinces under the new order in India, while Mrs. Pandit acquainted herself with aspects of social welfare work and schemes in Czechoslovakia. In the evening Mrs. Pandit attended a Czech opera at the National Theatre.

At "Masaryk Homes"

The next morning she motored to a suburb of Prague to see the famous Masaryk Homes for the old aged and children needing special medical attention, an unique institute of the kind accommodating round three thousand inmates. Mrs. Pandit spent a good while in the institute, considerably more than she had first planned, a circumstance that brought from one of the guides the remark or observation that the late King Fuad of Egypt when he was in Prague had allotted about half an hour to see the institute but actually spent several hours distributed between two days seeing it. Mrs. Pandit at the Masaryk Homes was found taking special interest in the children's department and the arrangements for the training of nurses, the interest in the latter, I gathered, in close association with some schemes the Government of the United Provinces would seem to have on hand or under consideration for the training of nurses. Mrs. Pandit left Prague in the afternoon straight for London, joining at the Prague aerodrome Pandit Nehru and his daughter who were flying from Budapest to London, their 'plane making a short halt at Prague. She was seen off at the aerodrome by Professor Lesny, Miss Hertzkova the Secretary of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague and press representatives.

Impressed By Progress

In the course of various conversations I had with her, Mrs. Pandit expressed her great appreciation of the progress made by Czechoslovakia in different departments, chiefly in the realms of industry, social welfare and public health. She also indicated her being very much struck by the calmness that she found in the country and by a good confidence also when mixed with an increased care, a state due to a wide popular democratic hold kept by the Government on the basis of various reforms carried and a progressive outlook retained. Mrs. Pandit stated her good estimation of the strengthening of contacts, economic and cultural, between India and Czechoslovakia. Her visit to Prague, I might conclude, has left a very cheerful and favourable impression, especially as touching the awakening of the women in India. Circumstances permitting Mrs. Pandit is likely to return to Czechoslovakia again before her departure to India to have a short rest at one of the spas for which Czechoslovakia is famous.

Jawaharlal's Plans

Pandit Nehru has not quite settled the programme for the remaining part of his stay this time in Europe. He might return from England to India after spending again a few days in France. He is at the same time rather keen on visiting Turkey before his departure. If feasible, he still might carry out this intention of a visit to Turkey. Pandit Nehru's health is good in the sense he is not ill. But it is painfully clear that he stands in need of rest very very badly and if to have rest was also a part of his purpose in making a trip to Europe, it must be said, that this part has remained fully non-fulfilled, at any rate, up to now.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ZERO HOUR

"Incidents" in the Sudeten regions have assumed the proportions of a civil war which as the "Daily Herald" rightly observes is removed only by a hair's breadth from a German invasion and a European war. The Czechs are emphatically not to blame for this situation. The responsibility for it rests solely and exclusively with Germany. The Sudetens were amenable to reason and compromise. But Herr Hitler openly and his agents secretly egged them on—a secret circular was unearthed only the other day That was not all. Having created an atmosphere of violence and chaos which no Government could possibly allow, the Sudetens—doubtless under instruction from Germany—actually issued an ultimatum to the Government and broke off all negotiations. Nazi culpability is so complete and so unquestionable that even the London "Times" has again been constrained to address harsh words to Germany.

BRITAIN'S DUTY.

These words of the London "Times" may or may not prove effective. But the very question: "Is it to be the whole of German contribution to peace in an area in which sparks of irresponsibility are already beginning to fly and may set the world on fire?" brings into bold relief the peremptory and unavoidable duty of Great Britain. Whether Herr Hitler chooses war or peace, it is now of the essence of urgency that Britain should, as the "News Chronicle" pleads, take most resolute action "working in closest agreement with Czecho-Slovakia itself and with France and Russia." There is a feeling in France as well as in Britain that such resoluteness on the part of Mr. Chamberlain may yet save the situation. Let us hope—against hope—that it does. But what is noteworthy is that British public opinion has unmistakeably offered its support to its Government in case of a determined stand against Germany. This ought to put some necessary backbone into a Government, which for aught we know, may still be thinking wistfully of its lost child "Realism." "Peace or War?" is a question which will be answered during the next few hours. But the future, whatever the answer, can be faced with confidence if the British Government honour their pledge and the feelings of their public.

POWERS AND POISON GAS

According to Tokio, the Japanese have again scored a few victories. These victories, of course, do not vitally affect the situation even if Tokio's claims are true. They merely change the character of fighting. But what is noteworthy is that the aggressor has once more resorted to the use of poison which is naturally working havoc with its victims. This brutality began in a tentative fashion. In the absence of strong international protests it was continued with increasing confidence. And now there is a danger of the Japanese making a habit of this worst of all bestial inhumanities. The great Powers always indifferent to the call of humanity are likely to be still more so since they are busy with their own very grave troubles in Europe. But if they do not stop this callous brutality against China, their failure will, we are sure, recoil on them. For poison gas will have passed into the category of normal weapons of wars of aggression.

REFUGEES FROM BURMA.

"Another batch of Burma riot refugees numbering 2719, the largest number to come by a single boat so far arrived in Madras this morning" says a message dated Wednesday. The fact that there is a stream of refugees to India from Burma and the fact that they are counted in thousands clearly prove how serious the situation was and how difficult it had become for Indians to stay in Burma. We are glad that every thing is being done to help the refugees. But the problem is not solved by transferring Indians from Burma. This will be evading the issue which is that Indians have the right to live and work in Burma in complete security of their lives and property. It is because of this that India has demanded a more energetic realisation of their duties by the Government of India.

INDIANISATION IN PORST TRUSTS

Replying to questions in the Central Legislative Assembly on Indianisation in Port Trusts, Mr. Clow stated that Port Trusts, were in sympathy with the policy of Indianisation but they were the best judges about the pace of Indianisation, having regard to the special conditions of each port. It is a most perfunctory reply. Trusts dominated by Europeans care more for their vested interests than for Indianisation and cannot possibly be the best judges of the pace of Indianisation. Surely the public who maintain the Trusts ought to have an effective say in the matter. And there can be no justice to Indians in the appointments made by the Trusts unless the Trusts themselves are completely Indianised at an early date. Mr. Clow's plea that the Trust Act was amended only a few years ago is no argument against a further amendment duly safeguarding the interests of Indianisation. Those who do not want Indianisation should honestly say so instead of pleading that they are in sympathy with the principle and giving the lie direct to the sympathy in practice.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The common way of speaking is to use slang.

Lots of the money that men marry is counterfeit

No one ever discovered a saint looking in a mirror.

Happiness often depends upon what we do with our spare time.

The sun sets only in the west, but an old hen is willing to set anywhere.

A woman never knows what a man thinks of her, although she thinks she does.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Her Hitler has disclaimed [illegible] gaining and demands German rights on a platter. Is it to be the whole of German contribution to peace in an area in which sparks of irresponsibility are already beginning to fly and may set the world on fire? The direct and immediate interest of Germany in the evolution of Cental and Eastern Europe is self-evident."

—London 'Times'

* * * *

An All-White Commission is coming out to India to investigate the military and financial aspects of defence.

We hope Mr. M. A. Jinnah and his great party are duly satisfied.

* * * *

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi has advised local Muslim Leaguers to stop direct action against the exhibition of "The Drum."

Good, as you say.

Indeed what the Leaguers ought to do is—as another small-lettered leader would say—to give moral support to those who court arrest.

* * * *

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, says a Calcutta report, has proceeded to Assam to investigate the possibilities of a Congress Government.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, it is understood, about to proceed to, say, Ahmedabad to denounce this scandalous impropriety—even though the Maulana took a train.

* * * *

It is also understood that the All-India Executive of the Muslim League will give serious consideration to the Assam Ministry tragedy.

And arrive at the definite conclusion that in the interests of the Musalmans of India it should extend a formal welcome to Lord Chatfield.

* * * *

Sir C. P.'s Steam Roller Gathers Speed

—"National Herald".

And feathers too on the bonnet.

* * * *

Herr Hitler's speech is described in the American Press as "a blow to the foundations of Mr. Chamberlain's policy of appeasement."

We condole with Mr. Chamberlain in his sad bereavement, that is, if even injections in the twelfth hour cannot revive the dead child.

* * * *

Talking of injections, a Moscow Journal says that Britain has "injected an element of abominable hopocrisy" into the European tragedy.

Desperate situations—a life and death question for "realism"—need desperate remedies.

* * * *

How much patience the German people show "under its orator's diatribes and diversions from the truth" is a "standing marvel" to the London "Times."

How about the British people's submission to its leaders' and leading journals' "realism"?

* * * *

Italian policy, declares "Il Popolo d'Italia"—Signor Mussolini's personal paper—lies in complete adhesion with the German claims.

Will it also be completely adhesive to the German advance?

That's a question in connection with which Italy has placed an adhesive tape over her mouth.

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

"Of the people we see at close quarters everyday of our lives we think one thing one day and another to-morrow. One ought never to say what one thinks about people until one has made a kind of survey of all one has thought of them, say, in the course of a year."

—Sigrid Undset.

* * * *

"Now we know that the earth is round," said the schoolmaster.

'Tell me, Thomas, would it be possible for you to walk round the earth?'

'No sir,' replied Thomas.

'And why not?'

''Cause,' was the unexpected reply, 'I twisted my ankle playing cricket.'

Czech-Sudeten Parleys Fail

Condition For Withdrawal Of Exceptional Measures

LONDON: September 14.

EUROPEAN CRISIS HAS DEFINITELY DEEPENED SINCE THE SERVING OF THE SUDETEN ULTIMATUM ON CZECH GOVERNMENT. CZECH-SUDETEN NEGOTIATIONS HAVE FINALLY BROKEN.

Replying the ultimatum the Czech Government say that they are willing to discuss the removal of emergency measures, if the Sudetens stopped disturbances.

In the meanwhile the number of "incidents" goes on increasing.

CIVIL WAR HAS ALMOST BEGUN, ACCORDING TO THE "DAILY HERALD" AND "WE ARE AT A HAIR'S BREADTH FROM THE GERMAN INVASION, WHICH MEANS A WORLD WAR."

Events in Czechoslovakia has worsened the outlook, says "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post."

LONDON CROWDS KEPT ALL NIGHT VIGIL ON DOWNING STREET, WAITING FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND SPECULATING ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF WAR.

THE GERMAN PRESS HAS DECLARED ITSELF AGAINST ANY KIND OF NEGOTIATIONS; WHILE JAPAN OFFERS TO STAND BY GERMANY AND ITALY, BUT AGAINST RUSSIA.

OCTOBER 15 WILL BE A FATEFUL DAY, ACCORDING TO A PRAGUE TELEGRAM, WHEN THE SUDETEN GERMANS, ACTING ON THE HINT OF HERR HITLER, MAY PRECIPITATE A CRISIS ON THE PLEBISCITE ISSUE.—Reuter.

Czech-Sudeten Negotiations Broken

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Reuter is informed by the Czech minister in London that Herr Henlein, through his secretary, has notified Dr. Hodza that under the circumstances further negotiations are not possible. At the same time Herr Henlein expressed thanks and appreciation to the people who had so far led the negotiations and mentioned by name Dr. Kundt and Dr. Sobekosky.—Reuter.

All Negotiations Broken Off?

M Masaryk, the Czech Minister, in London interviewed by Reuter said that the news of Herr Henlein's decision was telephoned to him by Dr. Hodza himself, who expressed the view that the British public should be informed of the latest development.

M. Masaryk said that they could not say whether it meant the breaking off of all negotiations but he certainly had got the impression that Dr. Hodza regarded the whole negotiations as having been broken off.

NO FURTHER NEWS

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Officials of the Czech Legation in London were at duty early to-day.

Reuter has been informed that no further news has been received from Prague since Dr. Hodza's 'phone call.—Reuter.

Calm Atmosphere In Whitehall

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A calm atmosphere prevailed in Whitehall late to-night, but the Ministers, in view of the day's events, felt it advisable to keep in close touch.

It is understood that the visit of the service Ministers to Downing Street was made in order to consider what precautionary measures might be necessary in view of the troubled state of Europe.—Reuter.

Two Ways Open To Resolve Crisis

PARIS, Sept. 14.

The news of the Sudeten discontinuance of negotiations has strengthened the feeling here that an immense effort by Paris and London is needed to prevent the door to a settlement being irrevocably closed.

There are two schools of thought regarding the direction which the pressure from Paris and London should take. One believes that Britain and France for the sake of Europe should urge Prague to accept a plebiscite and the other that the two democracies should use all their influence with the Sudetens, probably through Lord Runciman, to get them to resume the talks though there is a possibility of representations being made direct.

When M. Daladier left the War Ministry he told journalists that matters looked as if they were working out better.

POSSIBILITY OF PLEBISCITE

NUREMBERG, Sept. 14.

The subject of a possible plebiscite is discussed widely in the lobbies here. Political circles, mostly German, expressed the hope that British troops might be persuaded to keep orders as in the Saar.—Reuter.

BLUM ON CRISIS

PARIS, Sept. 14.

M. Leon Blum writing in the "Populaire" suggests international observation and control of the Sudeten regions in Czechoslovakia. The same suggestion is made by Pertinax writing in "L'Ordre."—Reuter.

Runciman Continues To Keep Contact

PARIS Sept. 14.

It is understood that the French Government has been informed that Lord Runciman continues his contact with the Sudetens and the Government.

Czech Reply To Sudeten Demand

PARIS, Sept. 14.

It is believed in well-informed circles here that the Czech Government have replied to the Sudetens that if the measures of security taken in certain districts led to objections, the Government were ready to discuss them in Prague with the Sudeten representatives.

The Government, it is believed have added that if Sudeten leaders are ready to address a proclamation to their followers asking them to respect law and order, Government would see no objection to withdrawing the exceptional measures.

It is learned from circles in close touch with the Ministry of War that the latest indications from Prague are that the atmosphere is slightly better.

It is still possible that an amicable solution may be found.—Reuter.

Signatory To Ultimatum Invited

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

It is learned that Dr. Hodza invited Herr Frank as the signatory to the ultimatum telegram to come to Prague, pointing out that it might be possible to reach a pacific agreement and Herr Frank has replied that Dr. Kundt would come.

Dr. Kundt had not arrived in Prague at midnight nor had he sent any message. It is possible that he is delayed as it is four-hour journey by car from Eger. The official view as regards the situation is that it is easier and is regarded as encouraging.

No Decision Yet

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Council of Ministers at 11-15 p.m. it is officially stated that no decisions were taken. It is added that the situation is a little easier.—Reuter.

Series Of Incidents In Sudeten Area

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

Three Sudeten Germans were killed and many were seriously injured at Habersbirk Falkenah, when the Czech police fired on a crowd, according to a German News Agency message which also reports that 120 Germans near Waldmuenster escaped into German territory and reported that no German in Haselbach and its neighbourhood was safe and also alleged that officials entered their homes, threatening extermination of Germans on Bohemian soil.

A German News Agency report from Eger states that the situation there continues tense and the population is afraid to go in the streets.

The report also mentions incidents in Haselbach, where, it is stated, custom officials fired on a car containing Sudeten Germans, killing one, while at Graslitz, a clash occurred between Sudeten German workmen and Czech Custom House officials.

It is stated that gendarmes called in aid of the Customs officials, fired on Sudeten workmen, several of whom were injured and one Czech Custom official was killed.—Reuter.

British Legation Observer Shot At

Sutton Pratt, Observer attached to the British Legation, narrowly escaped shooting, when visiting the Sudeten region. He arrived in Eger, while an armoured car was firing in the streets. He waved his hand to the Officer-in-charge, whereupon the officer fired at him pointblank, but missed.

Sutton Pratt thereupon went to the police headquarters and procured a policeman with whom he approached the same car and explained to the officer that the firing must cease immediately. His orders were then obeyed.

Czech Casualties

LONDON, Sept 14.

The official list of casualties reported in Czechoslovakia up to midnight is eight Czechs and four Sudeten Germans dead, according to the Czech Minister in London.

All-Night Vigil In Downing St.

Events In Czechoslovakia Have Worsened Outlook

LONDON, Sept. 14.

An all night vigil on Downing Street was kept up by groups of people who stood on the pavement in Whitehall. In the early hours they saw the lights in the windows of Number Ten go out one by one, but still they stood waiting, watching and speculating.

Early editions of newspapers were eagerly bought, while Czechoslovakia was the main topic conversation all night in the restaurants.

British Press Comments:

Situation Worsened

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Events in Czechoslovakia have worsened the outlook, declared the "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post." It adds that in such a crisis as has developed, democratic governments can neglect no precaution and are bound to make preparations for every eventuality. Nothing is more difficult than to foresee in what manner and at what hour vital decisions may be forced upon a Government or when it may be necessary to defend the country.

Everybody including members of Government will continue to hope for a peaceful settlement of the present situation but the decision that may swing the balance to conciliation or force is in other hands. Were there an endeavour to resort to violence in Czechoslovakia, the consequences would be immeasurable and against them, every precaution must be taken.

Irresponsibility May Set World On Fire

The "Times" in an editorial declares that Prague after Nuremberg has again become the testing ground of German policy. Herr Hitler has disclaimed bargaining and demands German rights on a platter.

Is it to be the whole of German contribution to peace in an area in which sparks of irresponsibility are already beginning to fly and may set the world on fire? The direct and immediate interest of Germany in the evolution of Central and Eastern Europe is self-evident.

It is not the British policy to seek to thwart natural processes at work in those regions, but where German interests are greatest, the responsibilities for peace cannot be left exclusively on other shoulders.

Civil War Almost Begun

The "Daily Herald" says that in Czechoslovakia civil war has almost begun. And we are a hair's breadth from that German invasion which means an European war and an European war in which this country will immediately be involved.

The time available is desperately short. But as long as it exists, the opportunity slight though it may be, must be grasped.

Europe Tumbling Into Yawning Chasm

The "News Chronicle" says to lose faith is the greatest of sins and even now statesmanship—real statesmanship—can keep Europe from tumbling into the yawning chasm which opened up beneath it last night. Peace can still be preserved but it calls for most resolute action by British Government working in closest agreement with Czechoslovakia itself and with France and Russia. There is not a moment to lose.

The "Daily Mail" says that cool and dispassionate judgment is more than ever imperative if Europe is to be rescued from the menacing crisis.

Any demand for a plebiscite or any other plan to enable minorities to decide their own future should be given the closest attention by the Chancelleries.—Reuter.

"Germans Will Not Tolerate Bartering"

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

Sudeten Germans cannot and will not continue the bartering in Prague inaugurated by Dr. Benes and Dr. Hodza, declares to-day's issue of "National Zeitung."

It adds that they demand the right of self-determination and this demand which alone can be the subject of a new meeting between responsible men in Czechoslovakia and Sudeten Germans, permit of no evasion. There is only one clear answer which is either "yes" or "no."

Does someone want to take up the sword to-day in order to refuse their right to three-and-a-half million people? It is this question alone which the statesmen in Europe will have to answer in the next few days. The fate of their nations will depend on their reply.—Reuter.

Rome To Support Hitler's Stand

ROME, Sept. 13.

The Czech Problem can only be solved by a plebiscite, as foreshadowed in Herr Hitlers' speech according to "Popolo di Roma," which adds that Italian policy lies in complete adhesion with the German claim.—Reuter.

POLITICAL BAROMETER GOING DOWN

GENEVA, Sept. 14.

The political barometer in Geneva stands at a low level. Though the latest news after mid-night reported a slight easing of the tension in Prague.

There is still a feeling that negotiators who have already accomplished miracles may find a way out of the present impasse.

Reports from Basle state that large numbers of foreign tourists and foreigners living in Germany are crossing hurriedly into Switzerland.

There was no meeting of the Assembly to-day.—Reuter.

Representatives Of India And Dominions

GENEVA Sept. 13.

Lord De la Warr, who attended the meeting of the Cabinet in London this morning, received representatives of the Dominions and India to-night at a customary meeting at the beginning of each Assembly.

Advantage was taken to discuss the general situation.—Reuter.

Bhopal's 'No' To Civil Liberties' Union

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

The Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay informs the "United Press," that the Bhopal Government have refused to accede to the request of the Union to allow it to enquire into the position of civil liberties in the State as suggested by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

N. W. F. Congressmen To Confer

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

The North-West Frontier Congress Political Conference will be held at Kohat on the 18th and 19th September.

Mr. Asaf Ali, a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, who is the President-elect, is leaving Simla to-morrow, and will reach Peshawar on the evening of the 16th.—United Press

King Returns To London

LONDON Sept. 14.

It is announced that in view of the international situation, the King is returning to London from Balmoral to-night.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A Good Mayor And Bad Boys

In this series of World Achievement we must not lose sight of those less spectacular successes which, in reality, are often far more vital than vast engineering jobs or startling scientific discoveries.

Take, by way of illustration, the achievement of Mayor Hague of Jersey City, U. S. A. Somewhere about 1930 or 1931 he was staggered to read in a local report that his own town had sent no less than 600 Juvenile Offenders to various institutions. It made him ashamed. He felt that at all costs he must put right a great wrong.

But how?

Mayor Hague tried to discover the root cause behind juvenile crime. This was no easy task. One idea he had was to ask the inmates of reformatories to answer various questions, but the answers were obviously false, and the truth was difficult to reach.

Then the Mayor Hague went to prison. He visited 250 men who looked so sullen that the officials were afraid on his behalf, but he faced them unflinchingly, and this is what he said:

"We could do a better job if we knew about what first gets boys into trouble. Now, I can't promise to do anything for 'you,' but would you like to do something to help us to save your younger brothers from getting into trouble?"

The answer was a hearty 'yes,' and out of the written replies the Mayor was able to formulate plans which have reduced the number of serious juvenile offenders to 36. To-day Jersey City has its Bureau of Special Service, and wonderful work it does.

RUSSO-JAP AGREEMENT

Joint Commission To Demarcate Disputed Frontier

TOKYO, Sept. 13.

Russia and Japan have agreed to establishing a joint Commission to demarcate the disputed frontier near Changkufeng Hill according to a Japanese statement.

The Commission will consist of two representatives of the Soviet, one from Japan, one from Manchukuo.

The Soviet proposal to include a neutral member in addition to this has been dropped.—Reuter

12 REBELS KILLED

Engagement With Military Detachment In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 14.

Twelve rebels were killed in an engagement with a military detachment assisted by aircraft between Bethlehem and Hebron.—Reuter.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S FIRST TRIAL

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

The new airship Graf Zeppelin left Friedrichshafen and flew over Lake Constance for her first trial with 74 aboard, including officers of the Air Ministry. The Zeppelin was commanded by Dr. Eckener, who named it by breaking a bottle of liquid air on the bows.—Reuter.

Japan Ready To Join Germany

TOKIO, Sept. 14.

"JAPAN IS PREPARED AS EVER TO JOIN FORCES WITH GERMANY AND ITALY FOR FIGHTING AGAINST THE REDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPIRIT OF THE ANTI-COMINTERN AGREEMENT," STATED THE FOREIGN OFICE SPOKESMAN, WHO ADDED THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESENT COMPLICATION ON THE SUDETEN QUESTION LAY LARGELY ON THE MACHINATIONS OF THE COMINTERN.—REUTER.

British Premier Flies To Berlin

(Continued from Page 1.)

the City. All Sudeten newspapers here have ceased publication.

At Walsdorf a body of five hundred Sudetens rushed into Germany past the Customs Post.

There has been considerable animation in the streets of Prague, people laying in stores of food and some buying gas-masks.—Reuter.

STERN MEASURES HAVE QUICK RESULTS

PRAGUE, Sept. 14

Calm at present prevails in the Sudeten regions and official reports from all districts where a State of Emergency has been proclaimed show that the measures taken have checked disorder.

Although there has been no mobilisation of the army, some Reservists have been called up for special exercises and more special gendarmes were sent to-day from Prague to Carlsbad.—Reuter.

CZECH ULTIMATUM TO SURRENDER

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

Two Czechs were killed in collisions with Sudetens, one at Komotau and another at Yakhifoes.

A further serious incident occurred at Schwanderbach, where the Sudetens seized the Police Guard House and another building.

The Sudetens who are said to be amply provided with machine-guns, rifles, pistols and grenades, were surrounded by the police who have given the Sudetens twenty-four hours in which to surrender.—Reuter.

STATE POLICE USE TEAR GAS

PRAGUE, Sept. 14

In connection with the measures to check disorders, it is reported at one place on the frontier where the Sudetens occupied the Customs House, the State police expelled them with the use of tear-gas.—Reuter.

HEAVY TANKS IN ACTION

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

According to the Sudeten Headquarters a regular battle is proceeding near Falkenau between 2,000 Sudetens and Czech troops and gendarmerie. Heavy tanks are reported to be participating.

SUDETEN STORY DENIED

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

An official communique flatly denies the Sudeten Headquarters' report of a battle near Falkenau and states that up to 3 P. M. G. M. T. all is calm in the village where the battle is supposed to have occurred.—Reuter

SUDETEN VERSION

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

According to a Sudeten communique the trouble began with a fight between communists and Sudetens. The gendarmerie attempted to separate the disputants without using weapons. The gendarmerie withdrew to police station, where they were attacked by a crowd. A shot was fired from the station drawing a volley from the crowd. Finally the gendarmerie endeavoured to escape and were shot down. The population seized the police station weapons, including machineguns and grenades. Later more gendarmerie arrived and opened fire, the Sudetens replying. Heavy tanks are reported to be engaged.—Reuter.

CASUALTIES

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.

The losses of the gendarmerie are ten to fifteen. Those of the Sudetens are heavier, but not yet counted.—Reuter.

CZECH ARMY CAN REACH MILLION

LONDON Sept. 14.

In connection with the information gained at the Czech Legation that although no mobilisation order was actually given in Czechoslovakia, such an order has been considered, it is pointed out that the Czech Army, about 350,000 strong could be expanded to over a million within about three days.—Reuter.

ORDERS TO CALL UP 2 MILLION MEN READY

PARIS, Sept. 14.

Provisional orders are ready at the Ministry of War for calling up eight classes representing two million men.—Reuter.

FRENCH EMBASSY IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH WAR OFFICE

LONDON Sept. 14.

Naval and Military Attaches of the French Embassy are working in close co-operation with the War Office and Admiralty.

Two French military attaches have been spending several hours daily at the War Office and they have been kept in close touch with all developments. They were again at the War Office to-day.—Reuter.

REPORT DENIED

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A spokesman of the French Embassy denied the report that representatives of French fighting services have travelled from France to confer at this juncture with Britain's Chief of Staff, though Attaches at London and the French High Command are being kept in the closest touch.—Reuter.

ONLY ONE ABSENTEE AT CABINET MEETING

LONDON Sept. 14.

The only absentee this morning from the Cabinet meeting was Lord Stanley, who is still in Canada. The meeting considered the latest development in the international situation and had before them the report of yesterday's Conference in which the Prime Minister, a number of colleagues and the Chief of Staff participated.

Maj Attlee has summoned a meeting of the Executive of the Parliamentary Labour Party for Friday to discuss the international situation.—Reuter

How Europe Looks At Downing Street Meeting

LONDON Sept. 14.

Those in touch telephonically with Central Europe state that last night's meeting at Downing Street is described as a "War Council." This had immediately a calming effect in Prague and elsewhere.—Reuter

Final Attempt At Mediation With Czechs

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Mr. Ashton Gwatkin this morning arrived at Asch, the new headquarters of the Sudeten Party, to see the leaders and make a final attempt at mediation.

The Sudeten leaders and staff left for Asch from Prague yesterday.—Reuter

AUSTRALIA BACKS BRITAIN

CANBERRA, Sept. 14.

The Cabinet has decided to support Britain in the fullest degree in any action deemed internationally necessary.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT RUSHES TO CAPITAL

ROCHESTER (Minnesota) September 14.

President Roosevelt left the bedside of his son, James, to return to Washington to take personal charge of foreign affairs. His son is not yet out of danger after a serious operation but the President took the decision after a long telephone conversation with Mr. Cordell Hull.

President Roosevelt told a gathering at the railway station that he was going to the Capital because affairs in other parts of the world were extremely serious.—Reuter.

ITALY WILL SIDE GERMANY

ROME, Sept. 14.

Speculation is rife in political circles regarding the attitude of Italy in the event of war. There is no doubt that Italy would prefer peace but according to "Cologna Restodelcaalino" war would find her an ally of Germany. Italy's future does not appear to lie in helping Germany in Central Europe but there are ideological ties.—Reuter.

U. S. Cruiser Sails

LONDON, Sept. 14

The U. S. Cruiser "Nashville" sailed from Portland for Gravesend after the crew on shore-leave had been hurriedly rounded up. The vessel was due to have left on Sept. 16. The reason for the earlier departure is not disclosed.—Reuter

"Reds" Blamed For Wage-Cuts

Retort To Labour Opposition To Labour Bill: Munshi's Defence Of Measure

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: September 14.

"FIGHTING AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM DID NOT MEAN RUINING THE INDUSTRY OF THE COUNTRY, NOR DID IT MEAN TAKING AWAY BREAD FROM THE MOUTH OF INNOCENT WORKERS," said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister in the Bombay Assembly to-day, speaking in support of the Trade Disputes Bill.

HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HOW LABOUR FIGHT AGAINST CAPITAL WOULD DRIVE OUT BRITISH IMPERIALISTS FROM INDIA.

Rule Of Law

He denied that the Bill took away the right of strike from workers and added that what the Bill sought to take away was the right to befog the issue by slogans, protest meetings and processions. IT SOUGHT TO INTRODUCE THE RULE OF LAW WHERE THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE EXISTED. THE BILL HAD BEEN BROUGHT FORWARD SOLELY IN THE INTEREST OF THE WORKERS AGAINST THEIR EXPLOITATION FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL DEBATE

Discussion on the Trade Disputes Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly after question hour to-day.

Just before Mr. Lalchand Hirachand resumed him unfinished speech, the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, drew the attention of the members of the House to fact that a good deal of time was taken up in supplementary questions, most of which were remotely connected with the main question. This made it impossible to finish one question list in one hour and it had to be taken up the next day. He proposed that in the future only twelve questions a day should be allowed five minutes being fixed for each question.

Leaders of different groups expressed their views on the suggestion.

The Speaker in conclusion said that if proper restraint on the part of members was not visible within a couple of days, he would apply the above suggested restriction.

DEMOCRATS EXPOSED

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand expressed surprise at the fact that members of the Democratic Swaraj Party were opposing the Bill, while the organ of the Party had supported the same.

KARANDIKER ATTACKS CONGRESS

Mr. S. L. Karandiker opposed the Bill and said that by the measure Congress was showing its ungratefulness to the working class, which during the last 17 years had been helping the Congress and through whose help Congress was to-day in power. He felt that the duty of the Government in Disputes was to take sides with the weaker party.

CONGRESS AND CAPITALISTS.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the leader of the Opposition, began his observations on the Bill just when a downpour of rain began. He said that from the speeches that had been delivered against the bill he found that no opinion of the several expressed agreed with one another. He had read the programmes of all Parties and Groups in the Assembly and after a careful study he had come to the conclusion that in effect all programmes were the same. They were all in favour of and in the interest of the workers. The Congress programme was one thing and what a Government were trying to do was quite another. It may be unpleasant, but he felt that it should be said that monied-men and capitalists had helped the Congress in its movement for the country. That fact could not be forgotten by the Congress. Hence they were bound to have a soft corner for the capitalists. Members of the Opposition were under no such obligation. They had no Rothschilds to help them, nor were they obliged to any. Therefore, they were in a better position to deal with problems for the amelioration of the people. The present Bill sought to sow seeds of discord and disaffection among the workers. He felt that the provisions of the Bill could be improved through consultations.

MUNSHI DEFENDS BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi, Home Minister, intervening in the debate supported the first reading. He said that the Bill had been brought forward not only in the interest of Capital and Labour, but in the interest of the community as a whole. The very fact that representatives of both capital and Labour had spoken and there was protracted debate showed that the legislation was not only important, but very vital. It had been stated by members of the Opposition that the opposition stood for the workers and through some curious process of alchemy all members on the Congress benches were against the workers. On the Congress benches, the Minister said, were men who had been closely connected with the Trade Union movement and had led the Trade Union movement. As regards the leader of the Opposition's remarks about capitalists, he said that it had been the boast of the Congress that Rothschild did subserve in the interests of poor workers.

It had been found that every now and then the Congress Election Manifesto was invoked on every occasion. That Manifesto was a most sacred document for all Congressmen and they were doing their best to fulfil the declarations in that Manifesto as far as possible under the limited powers. Speakers from the Opposition benches had spoke as if the Manifesto was theirs and not of the Congress Party.

THE GOKAK EXAMPLE.

The Bill sought to create a legislative machinery for developing 'bona fide' Trade Unions, providing the machinery for compulsory conciliation and arbitration and making all but 'bona fide' strikes and lockouts illegal. The Minister went into the history of Gokak Mill strike to give an illustration of how workers were exploited by so-called labour leaders. He said that because one man was against man did not want the workers to go to work through threats the strike continued for months in spite of three awards given by arbitrators. This strike went on because one man did not want conciliation and the workers were afraid of him and his henchmen. That and cases like that made it absolutely necessary for Government to bring forward the legislation to make conciliation compulsory.

The Minister said that Labour leaders had raised coercion into a fine art and compelled innocent workers to go on strike to achieve their own political ends. Therefore the present legislation had been brought forward solely to safeguard the interest of workers. It had been brought in the interest of the weaker party of any dispute, namely, workers against their being misled and misguided. The measure had been brought forward in the interest of the community as a whole.

COMMUNIST BOGEY.

Mr. Munshi then referred to the Mazdoor Mahajan of Ahmedabad. He said that when leaders of that Association were in jail in 1932, communists went to that City and started the Mazdoor Union with a view to catch Labour.

During the following years these people tried to foment strikes. Strikes failed. A few workers of the non-association mills joined this new organisation. These mills imported other labour and wages came down. Due to the activities of the Communists, who called strikes which failed, wages were cut down. The men thrown out of employment due to this Communist activity were helped by the Mazdoor Mahajan to secure employment. Trade Unions in Bombay dominated by Bombay Labour leaders started to fight against rationalisation and failed all along. They ignored the fact that rationalisation was necessary and inevitable. This fact was recognised by the Mazdoor Mahajan, but their standpoint was to get the maximum gain out of this rationalisation. They got the workers about 50 per cent. more wages, while in Bombay the workers got only 30 per cent. They also saw to it that no man actually employed was sent out by reason of rationalisation. In spite of the activities of the Communists, the membership of their Union did not exceed 300, while the membership of the Mazdoor Mahajan did not go down below 24,000. It was an absolute lie to say that through Gandhiji the workers' wages were cut down. It was never done.

After the Congress Government came into power, the agitation in Ahmedabad again started. The usual process of coercion and intimidation was carried on a large scale and as soon as that was controlled, the strike fizzled out. That was the record of genuine Trade Unionism as against the achievement of the Mazdoor Mahajan.

He was surprised at the arguments advanced by Labour leaders against compulsory conciliation. He read out Mr. R. R. Bakhale's speech against the 1934 Act, in which he emphatically stated that he opposed the Bill because it made conciliation permissive and not compulsory. Here were Labour leaders who were now urging that conciliation should not be made compulsory.

THIS SPIRITUAL DISCONTENT

Replying to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's argument that strikes were manifestations of spiritual discontent, he said that he was also a student of Spiritualism. He had heard of "Bhakti Vairagya Gnyani" as manifestations of spiritualism; but here was a suggestion that strikes were spiritual manifestation (laughter). Then it would mean that strikers would be so many saints travelling about in the world to attain "Moksha," eating whatever they came across with Mr. Jamnadas as Lord Buddha. Then it would mean that one would have to go on strike to attain "Moksha." Mr. Jamnadas was a prophet of evil. He had ordained dismal fate for the members of Congress Party. It looked like the anathema of an indignant priest. Mr. Jamnadas' another argument was a very serious one and the House would have to consider it very seriously. He had said that the Bill would have to be passed on their dead bodies.

The members of the Congress Party were non-violent. There was no chance of their using violence against Mr. Mehta. It would have to be a case of self-immolation. The Minister had heard of men being prepared to die for the country and for principles. But he had not heard of a Labour leader, whether "Red" or "Pink," courting death for a Bill of the Legislature. He quoted Sullivan's Suicide's Grave to illustrate Mr. Jamnadas' threat.

Discussing the strike, the Minister said that the right to strike was not a legal right. There was no law which gave such a right. The legal right on which a legitimate strike could be based, was the right of association and right to enter into contract. The legislation amply safeguarded the genuine right to strike. It merely regulated the right of association and the right of contract. It imposed a machinery of conciliation so that industrial disputes might be clarified and examined by experts. If conciliation and arbitration failed, the right to strike was there. To-day in the international field there was the Rule of Jungle and the world was seeking the Rule of Law. The Bill sought to introduce the Rule of Law where the Rule of the Jungle existed. If strikes were intended to be utilised for violent revolutionary ends, would that strike be legitimate. Would there be any right of association or contract underlying such activities? To admit the unlimited right to strike, to admit the right of such men to use Labour for subversive purposes, were to endanger all civilised life and make violence the law of life. Such right was naked force. The only way then for the community was to make legislation whereby the right to strike was restricted to its natural economic bounds which the Bill proposed to do.

He could not understand the argument that by fighting Capital one could drive away British Imperialism. It would mean that if Mr. Jhabvala fought against Mr. Saklatvala, then Lord Linlithgow and the Commander-in-Chief would take the next boat to England. There were other methods of fighting Imperialism. The Congress was fighting Imperialism. "Break laws which were unjust and court jail:" That would be alright. "But do not experiment political theories on poor workers." Fighting Imperialism was not ruining the country's industry or taking the bread from the mouth of the poor workers. That would mean bringing in foreign industry into this country.

ARGUMENT FOR BILL

Continuing the Minister stated that the example of the B.B.C.I. Railway case before the Board of Conciliation quoted by Mr. Mehta in his speech was argument enough in favour of the Bill. That only supported the fact that if there was compulsory conciliation there would be better results. The Bill only sought to give legislative sanction to voluntary conciliation and arbitration. This had succeeded for the best part of twenty years in Ahmedabad.

Replying to the arguments advanced by Mr. M. C. Ghia and others he agreed that rationalisation was not necessary and inevitable. But that would not justify the owners introducing rationalisation without proper notice being given to the workers. Ruthless rationalisation would

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5).

ALLEGED ATTACK BY MOB ON STATE OFFICIALS

Firing Not Mentioned: Neighbouring States And Political Agent Asked To Send Armed Police To Suppress Agitation

CUTTACK, September 13.

One of the injured persons from Dhenkanal now in Cuttack General Hospital has been diagnosed to be suffering from bullet wound after X-ray examination. Injuries of patients in Cuttack are not serious.

No mention of firing is contained in a statement issued to the press by the Dhenkanal State, which says that with a view to securing the release of several men arrested in the course of last few hours on charge of sedition there was a demonstration staged by about 8,000 people, who refused to obey order to disperse.

THE CROWD TOOK UP A VIOLENT ATTITUDE AND ATTACKED A SMALL POLICE FORCE, NUMBERING 20. MR. CREFIELD WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED AND IS LYING IN THE HOSPITAL IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

The Indian Deputy Magistrate and Inspector of Police were pelted with stones while proceeding to the Station and they had to come back. Two constables are also injured.

Four men from among the mob are reported to have received injuries and are proceeding to Cuttack for treatment. A State car was smashed with stones.

It adds that the police force having been found insufficient the Political Agent and the neighbouring States have been requested to despatch armed police immediately.—A.P.

DHENKANAL RAJA SUES FOR MEDIATION

CUTTACK, Sept. 14.

The 'United Press' understands that the Raja Bahadur of the Dhenkanal State has yesterday evening sent for Mr. Harmohan Patnaik, the President of the Dhenkanal Projamandal, and Mr. Sarangdhar Das, Secretary of the Orissa States' People's Conference, to resume the talks for a settlement.

The 'United Press' further understands that the Raja has wired to Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, a Congress Working Committee Member, for intervention, and Mr. Mahatab has left for Dhenkanal by this morning train.

In the meanwhile, about 50,000 people gathered at the Headquarters, and the Raj Durbar withdrew all the Gurkhas and the police posted to control the crowd.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

and he had resisted them and they had knocked him out he wanted everything to be genuine. The powder he had taken was a mild opiate.

He was depending on his good reputation and the faith of the people of Monte Vista. He felt that they would not for a second doubt his story. He felt he'd have their sympathy, and that when he pleaded being unnerved by the shock and asked to be allowed to visit a cousin in a distant city, they'd be eager to have him go to rest up. And this would give him the needed time for his getaway.

It would have worked that way, too. Dave Terry would probably to-day have been living in the peaceful retirement he thought he deserved, except for one thing.

He hadn't been lying on the floor very long before a depositor came in and saw him there and spread the alarm. Ten minutes later the town constable, the doctor, two of the selectmen and a goodly crowd of citizens were jamming the place.

Responding to treatment of the doctor Dave presently opened his eyes, stared wildly about him, groaned and said: "What happened? Oh, I remember now. Did they get away? Lord, what a crack that was on the head".

The town constable nodded gravely. "Nope, no bandit got away, Dave. This business must have been on your mind powerfully strong. While you been unconscious you been talking delirious-like. You told us all that you been doing, and we've sent a man out on the Smithfield road to locate the money where you allowed it was hid. I reckon, except for that, you would have got away fine, on account of we all had faith in yuh."

(Copyright.)

A SHORT STORY

One Kind Of Genius

BY JAMES FREEMAN

It was one of the most cleverly planned crimes I had ever run into. This Dave Terry was a genius in his own right. Talk of your Jekylls and Hydes! Dave Terry had 'em stopped.

Dave was forty when he reached the climax of his career. He had been working in the Monte Vista Savings Bank for fifteen years. It was a small bank and Monte Vista was a small town. Dave comprised the entire staff, save for Effie Peters, who had worked there almost as long as he, and who was an old maid and set in her ways.

Among the town folks Dave was popular. A bachelor, handsome, possessed of a prodigious sense of humour and sympathetic understanding of other people's problems, he was the lion of every social function, president of the local civic club; played the leading roles in local dramatics; was a pillar of the church.

His business ability was respected. The bank's board of directors, most of whom were chiefly occupied with businesses of their own, left to his judgment most of the institution's decisions and monetary transactions. People, all people, had faith in Dave Terry.

You can imagine what a shock it was when it became known that for ten of the fifteen years Dave had worked for the bank he had been filching from the accounts. When the announcement was made, no one could understand it. How could it be, with bank examiners making periodical investigations? How could it be that this lone small bank cashier had fooled the brilliant minds on his board of directors, and the smart villagers who were his depositors?

To Dave it was simple. Whenever a mortgagee came in to pay interest on a mortgage, Dave would take the money, give the payee a receipt in full, enter half the amount on the bank's books, and put the rest in his pocket. To bank examiners and directors he would announce that Mr. So and So was a bit slow on paying up his loan. When it appeared that examiners or directors were becoming concerned about a certain mortgagee's inability to meet his obligation, Dave would merely take part of his filchings and pay up the loan himself, or make a substantial payment.

Fifteen years passed and Dave, with his skillful manipulations, depending upon the implicit faith and trust of his fellow townsfolk, built up a nest egg of some dol. 12,000 for himself. But this wasn't enough Dave had dreams. He wanted a stake of dol. 50,000. He wanted a chance to get away and assume another character before he was suspected of the crime, and spend the rest of his days in the peaceful retirement he felt he deserved.

He worked out every detail of his big plunge down to the last minute. It happened on a day when Miss Effie Peters had taken an hour off to go to the dentist, and when the bank's vaults contained currency amounting to dol. 26,000 to be used in connection with the construction of the near-by irrigation dam.

When Effie had gone, Dave very calmly wrapped the bundles of currency in old newspapers and tossed them through a back window into his car. Then he walked out the front door of the bank, as everyone had seen him do a half dozen times a day for fifteen years, locked the door, hung up a sign that he had gone to lunch and would return in half an hour, strolled around to his car, drove to a lonely stretch of country road and hid the bundles of money beneath a rock.

He returned to the bank at 12-30. Men from the Belknap Hosiery Mills were standing around on street corners. This was the busiest time of day in Monte Vista.

Dave re-entered the bank, went directly to the wash stand where he emptied the contents of a small paper container into a glass of water, destroyed the paper and drank the water. Five minutes later he was stretched out on the floor, unconscious.

This was where Dave's genius betrayed itself. When they found him he wanted to be, actually, unconscious. He didn't want to have to play-act. The night before he had bruised his head. When he told police how bandits had entered the bank

(Continued in Col. 4).

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Is Just One Jump Ahead of a Radio Gagman, at That — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, THE MOSQUITOES AROUND HERE ARE TERRIBLE! I DIDN'T SLEEP A WINK. TODAY YOU GO TO THE VILLAGE AND GET A COUPLE OF CANOPIES!
I DON'T GET THE IDEA BUT I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO DO IT!
I'LL DRIVE A COUPLE OF STAKES IN THE GROUND TO PUT THE CANOPIES OVER. THEN WE CAN SLEEP IN PEACE!
THEY ONLY HAD ONE CAN O' PEAS SO I GOT AN EXTRA CAN O' TOMATOES INSTEAD!
?
Fisher

WOMEN!

Don't just **relieve** *pain—*

BANISH THE CAUSE

Do you dread certain days for the pain and misery they bring? Do you feel that it's unfair that you should suffer when so many other women never do? It is your own fault if you go on suffering.

It has been discovered that the cause is a lack of vital minerals in the blood. And to remedy mineral-deficiency is a very easy matter if you take Kalzana. Kalzana gives your system all the vital minerals it needs in an easy-to-take way. Once it has strengthened your blood, your body begins to function normally and pain does not return. Lose no time in becoming the healthy, happy woman nature intended you to be — start taking Kalzana right away. Insist on Kalzana — it is pleasant to take. Kalzana is widely prescribed for *anaemia, weak children, etc.*, so don't feel embarrassed by asking for it.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

How Best To Celebrate Gandhi Jayanti

A. I. S. A. URGES GREATER PURCHASE OF KHADI WHICH WILL IMPROVE LOT OF VILLAGERS

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S A., writes:—

Gandhiji's birthday this year falls on the 21st September, 1938, according to the Hindu calendar and on the 2nd October according to the English calendar. The period between these days will be observed as Gandhi Jayanti and efforts will be made throughout the country to spread the use of Khadi—so dear to Gandhiji—because of the ready and welcome relief it offers to thousands of families suffering from abject poverty and dire distress, that has come in the wake of enforced idleness in the rural areas. It is hoped that the generous-minded public will enthusiastically participate in this patriotic and benevolent activity and make the programme a perfect success by purchasing Khadi for their own use and influencing their friends to do likewise.

PROGRESS OF KHADI

It is a pleasure to announce on this happy occasion that Khadi work is making satisfactory progress. At the end of 1936, the number of villages served by the A.I.S.A. was 6029 and this has increased to 10,280 by the end of 1937. The number of spinners and weavers have also increased from 1,03,383 and 10,106 to 1,77,496 and 13,593 respectively, and the reports received from the production centres show that the demand for this work is steadily increasing.

RAPID INCREASE

During 1937, Khadi worth Rs. 30,15,339 was produced and Rs. 17,63,252 were distributed as wages to spinners and weavers. The production of Khadi during the first half-year of 1938 was Rs. 25,22,382 while it was only 12,01,133 during the corresponding period in 1937 and this means an increase of 110 per cent over the last year. The sales of Khadi have also increased from Rs. 18,84,556 in the first half of 1937 to Rs. 23,66,463 in the first half of the current year and this shows an increase of 25.5 per cent which, however, is not as much as in the case of production

But we are confident the public will make a generous response to the requirements of this work and exhaust the stocks of Khadi that have accumulated, thereby enabling the relief to be extended to as many of the poverty-stricken villagers as are in need of it.

NUREMBERG

(Continued from Page 6).

Everyone knew that if submarines were destroyed, the British navy would become supreme. And thirdly he offered to destroy all tanks over 20 tons. An enquiry revealed later that there was in the English ardillery only one such tank and that even this was out of order. That was the lamentable farce that England put in its desire to white-wash the disarmament conference.

Aeiral bombing England would not give up. It was one of the cardinal points on which the Disarmament Conference broke up. To-day at Nuremberg we hear an echo of that same aerial bombing when Hitler says: "Democracies elsewhere are fooling the people by financial means, yet do not hesitate to bring natives to reason with bombs." And later he adds: "without asking the opinion of the natives they have subjugated continents." That is Hitler at Nuremberg to-day. That is something Britain will find difficult to answer now.

But all that is past. The enlightened thought of this world has condemned the building of Empires whether they are British or German. We who are anxiously waiting to see the dismembering of the British Empire to which we belong and its reformation into self-governing and autonomous countries belonging rightfully to their people and existing for their welfare are not going to see in our age and in our time another Empire grow up in our midst. The idea of Empire stinks in our nostrils and that of a Fascist Empire stinks even more.

That is my first reaction to the claims of Hitler to form or rather to resurrect the German Empire. 'Ein volk, ein Reich' can have no other meaning. And what is going to happen in the next few days will decide whether Hitler is to achieve his dream of a Pan-Germanic union, a ruthless and detestable force in the midst of humanity, cruel and oppressive to those who are not by blood aryans, disrespectful of the fundamental rights of man—freedom of speech, liberty of thought and expression. The attitude of the powers, now classed as Bolshevik and democratic, has been strong and firm. France with its foresight and remembering the days when German troops were a hundred miles from Paris has said in no uncertain terms that any interference with Czechoslovakia will mean the violation of its sovereign rights which France will resist. Russia has long waited for an opportunity to use the hammer and the sickle to straighten the edges of the swastika. The five-mile broad passage through Roumania will bring Soviet troops sooner to the rescue of Prague than Hitler had calculated. And in an unofficial way England has regrettably announced that if France is in the fray, it will be necessary for England to stand by its old ally. What else could England do after the cordial handshaking between King and President on the recent memorable occasion in Paris. And England means the Dominions too—perhaps not India because India is not a Dominion and England has hardly behaved well with us. Even so now will it be possible for us to stay out now that Tokio has pledged its allegiance to the great and honourable forces of Nazism and Fascism? With Japan in the world fray, the war will be fought as much in the East as in the West And whatever may be the grievances we have against the British, this much is certain that we would rather postpone our fight for self-government than that hordes of Japanese should defile this country of ours with their ignoble, uncultured, unholy presence. That is why Prague is as important to us as it is to France and England and Russia and the rest of the world

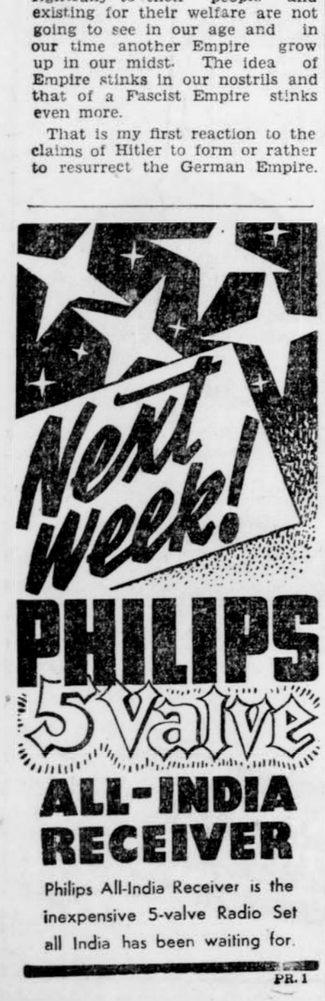
Our eyes, therefore, must turn at this moment to the focal point of the next war. Prague is to-day that focal point, even as Nuremberg was yesterday and the day before. The only difference is that Nuremberg was a septic focus, and no one knows how far the infection has spread and what diagnosis can be made from the symptoms that were discovered at Nuremberg

Menace To World Peace

I do not think that Hitler in his full senses would face that united front of Bolshevists and Democrats. But when a little corporal on the strength of great promises, which are difficult to keep, has wormed his way to the top and acquired a power far beyond his capacity to hold, there is little knowing when the man is and is not in his senses Forced by his already-made promises, forced by the men to whom those promises were made, forced by his pride, his desire to remain at the helm of German affairs—an enviable post for any one man—Hitler may have to march to that violent death that seem to have been written in the palm of his hand. If that should happen, it will not be the loss of this one pure-blooded Aryan dictator that we shall mourn. The Germans of his generation may remember him with fond affection, but the world at large will always think of him as a menace to world peace even as the Kaiser was in 1914, and Napoleon before him. But it is of the others—the men who will also give their lives—Germans, English, French, Russians—comrades of all men that I am thinking of. They will die for nothing Their homes will be broken once again even as they were in the four long years that have only just gone by.

Ten million men for the sake of an Archduke at Sarajevo. How many now for an unstatemanlike speech at Nuremberg? That is the question that is being asked in every home in England to-day. In France and elsewhere. It is as if a plague had broken out and we knew there was to be an annihilation of human lives. The news of that plague has already been announced at Nuremberg. It is now to be seen whether the gathered wisdom of the ages will come to the rescue of man to stop this civilisation from marching to its doom as it is doing now.

Prepare, my son, for war! Prepare for the Carnage that is to come. Hitler has spoken. And let us remember Nuremberg for that.



ASSAM TO FOLLOW FRONTIER

(Continued from Page 1.)

to Calcutta by September 18 and leave for Delhi the same day.—United Press.

Sardar Patel On Role Of Congress In Cabinet Formation

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has received a wire from Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly, intimating him of the resignation of the Saadaullah Ministry

Sardar Patel has sent the following telegram to Mr. Bardoloi:-

"I am awaiting the report of further developments"

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the fall of the Saadaulla Cabinet, Sardar Patel said: "There is no doubt that this Ministry was to fall with the very first attack. It is well-known that no Ministry can function in Assam without the help of the Congress Party, which is the biggest single party in the Assam Legislative Assembly. There is every possibility of a Congress Ministry being formed in Assam on the lines on which the Frontier Ministry had been formed.

AZAD ON SCENE

"Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has gone there and with his advice and guidance a good and stable Ministry would be formed which will carry out the Congress programme and policy Assam has always been the Congress stronghold since the first non-co-operation movement. It will not remain behind the other Congress Provinces despite difficulties inherent in the Constitution so far as this province is concerned"

Asked about the political developments in Sind, Sardar Patel said that no fresh developments had taken place there. The Congress had taken its final decision in the matter and it was now for the Sind Ministry to accept or reject it.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S MESSAGE

SHILLONG, Sept. 14.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message to Mr. Gopinath Bardolai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assam Assembly:

"'Coalition Ministry unsafe without safe majority in Coalition Party. Hope Moulana Azad already there."—United Press.

MUBARAK ALI SEES ASSAM GOVERNOR

SHILLONG, Sept. 14.

As regards the formation of the Ministry, nothing tangible has yet taken place, excepting that efforts are being made to strengthen the Congress Coalition Party on one side, and vigorous attempts on the other to unite all Muslim members numbering 33.

Although the Surma Valley United Muslim Party which joined the Opposition for the purpose of breaking the Saadullah Ministry has not yet decided either way, their decision is likely to be postponed, pending the arrival of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad tomorrow. Meanwhile Mr. Mubarakali, as their spokesman interviewed the Governor this afternoon.—United Press.

BAN ON CITY JOURNAL

Corporation Standing Committee Approve Milk Scheme For School Children

The representative of the "Bombay Sentinel" shall not be allowed to attend the meetings of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the agenda of the Standing Committee shall not be sent to this paper in future.

This was the resolution passed by the Standing Committee on Wednesday against the "Bombay Sentinel" for publishing the Municipal Chief Auditor's report on the defalcation at the K. E. M. Hospital, which was considered "in camera" by the Standing Committee and treated as confidential, so far as the Press representatives were concerned

EDITOR'S REPLY.

Mr. B G. Horniman, Editor, "Bombay Sentinel" in a letter to the Standing Committee wrote:—"I cannot find any good reason for treating matters of such grave concern to the public as confidential and I regret I am unable to co-operate with the Committee, in this instance, in doing so."

Mr. A. P Sabawala, the Chairman, moved to direct the Secretary not to send the agenda to the "Bombay Sentinel" and not to allow the representative of this paper to attend the meetings of the Standing Committee in future.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia enquired if a member of the Committee passed off to the editor the confidential report, how the representative was to be penalised?

The Chairman replied since it was published in the paper it would be consistent with the dignity of the Committee to pass the resolution. The matter was treated as confidential, and all Press representatives were informed not to publish it. We allowed them to sit as a matter of courtesy.

Dr. A. J. Collaco: But supposing the representative of the paper was not present at the time we were discussing the matter.

Chairman: The matter was confidential and it should be treated as such by all papers.

The Municipal Commissioner: Even in the report, the "Bombay Sentinel" states that the matter was treated as confidential.

Mr. M. A. Dabholkar: How are you going to debar the representative of the "Sentinel" from attending the meetings. Any member of the public has a right to come here.

Chairman: This meeting is not open to the public and we allow the press representatives as a matter of courtesy

Mr. B. N. Karanjia suggested that legal opinion be taken before taking action.

Chairman: It will be waste of time.

Mr. M I. Rowji opposed the proposition and suggested that only for one month the representative should not be allowed to attend the meetings and agenda also be not sent only for one month.

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji seconded the proposition, which being put to vote was carried. Mr. M. I. Rowji opposed and Mr. B. N. Karanjia did not vote.

COST OF MILK FOR CHILDREN.

The Standing Committee approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner regarding the supply of milk to the poor and needy children. The Commissioner's report briefly is under:

If each of these children were to be given 6 ozs. of milk this quantity being considered sufficient for one time for each child —96,240 seers of milk will be required for the first year. It would be desirable to continue the supply of milk to each child for four years. As every year the same number of new children will be added to the list, additional 96,240 seers of milk will be required from the 2nd year. Thus in the 4th year after the scheme is brought into force, 3,64,960 seers of milk will be required for distribution and this amount will then remain constant, as the supply of milk will be discontinued in case of every child after 4 years. The cost of milk required at the rate of As. 5 per seer will come to Rs 30,075 for the first year, Rs. 60,150 for the second year, Rs. 90,225 for the third year and Rs. 120,300 for the fourth year.

Bengal Ministers Leave Simla

SIMLA, Sept. 14.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, is leaving for Calcutta to-day. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin and Mr. Suhrawardy, two other Bengal Ministers, will leave to-morrow.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, who has been down with 'flu since his arrival, will stay here probably till September 18 Dr. Deshmukh is attending on him.—United Press

Shamdasani Challenges Mayor's Right To Be Councillor

Quotes Municipal Act In Support Of His Case For Sultan Chinoy's Disqualification

Preliminary remarks were made by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, in the suit filed by him to disqualify Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay, as a Councillor and to dislodge him from his office before the Acting Chief Judge. Mr S. E. Kurwa, of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, on Wednesday.

The application was made under Section 18 of the Municipal Act and the contention to disqualify Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy as Councillor under section 16 of the same Act. The remarks were not over, when the court rose for the day.

"Per se"a Councillor could be disqualified, Mr. Shamdasani contended, if it were established that he had entered into a contract with, or on behalf of, the Corporation.

In support of his contention he submitted that the respondent, directly or indirectly by himself, had a share or interest in the four transactions with or on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Commissioner. The first transaction was on or about October 5, 1938 and the others on the following year.

The "'Bombay Garrage," of which the respondent was a partner, he further contended, was a trading firm and it was a member of the various Automobile Associations in the city, besides enjoying several other facilities.

With regard to the contention that it was a private company, Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the Legislature, at the time the Indian Companies Act was passed, did not contemplate it and, therefore, the intentions of the legislature had to be gathered, while construing the interpretation of the word concerned.

The change was first effected in England and it was subsequently copied in India and with that change there was a change of designation of the Registrar from the "Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies" in to "Registrar of the Companies." as defined by the Indian Companies' Act of 1913

A clerk of the Registrar of the companies, then, produced the certificate of Incorporation of the "Bombay Garrage and the Memorandum of the Articles of Association of Messrs. F. M Chinoy and Co., which were marked as exhibits.

The application made by Mr. Shamdasani to fix the hearing to some other day than Thursday (to-day) on grounds of public work, arising from the business of Municipal Corporation, on the day, was rejected by the court.

At the outset, Sir Jamshed Kanga, appearing on behalf of the respondent, objected to Mr. Shamdasani occupying the front bench in view of Mr. Justice Blackwell's recent ruling in the High Court.

Mr. Shamdasani contended that the Judge was a "persona-designata" under the Municipal Act and, therefore, did not constitute a Court. Even if it were assumed that it was a court, it was a public court where the rules of equity should prevail. He further submitted that an agent could never have a higher right than the principal and challenged Sir Jamshed Kanga to produce a certified copy of the High Court ruling on the matter

Sir Jamshed Kanga while not disputing the description given by Mr. Shamdasani, submitted that it was a privilege peculiar to the members of the Bar alone.

The Court ruled that the practice had been followed for the last several years that only members of the Bar could occupy the front two rows. Further the court was bound to give heed to the ruling of the High Court and so-called upon Mr. Shamdasani to vacate the seat.

A seat was, then, improvised for Mr Shamdasani near the court interpreter, where the reporters of the Press were originally seated.

With the ruling of the court, the reporters had to shift for themselves.

Further hearing of the case was postponed till Thursday (today) at 3-30 p.m

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the respondent was represented by Sir Jamshed Kanga, Messrs. S. G. Velinkar Gulamali G. Merchant, and Cumrudin G. Vakil, through Messrs. Kanga and Co., Solicitors.

"Hind Samachar" Editor Convicted

NAWABSHAH: Sept. 12.

Swami Shivanand, Editor of the "Hind Samachar," was convicted by the Deputy Collector of Nawabshah and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200.

The prosecution alleged that the accused slapped an employee at the 'toll' station and refused to pay him the toll of three pies only.—United Press.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Greater Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Thanks to the public spirit in the suburban people, during the last decade a number of first class educational institutions, dispensaries, and hospitals have sprung up without much help from the poor straightened Notified Area Committees Local Boards and Municipalities. But that is not all. If the suburbs are to retain healthy climatic conditions, they must have an extensive drainage good asphalted roads, better sanitation, well managed primary schools, efficient secondary educational institutions, well spread spark and gardens, public hospitals, swimming bath, public libraries and other institutions for the recreation and welfare of people.

Can all these be satisfactorily provided by the existing Municipalities severally with slender resources at its disposals? How can Juhu Municipality with 300 huts and bungalows under its jurisdiction and limited income maintain proper lighting roads, swimming bath? or can at ll compare with the Brighton? The Bandra Municipality has taken in hand the questiol of drainage scheme but it will take about fiove years at least to put it in operation in the whole Municipal area, and even then it is doubtful whether with a very slender finance it will be in a position to maintain the drain and the roads in sound condition. The condition in Andheri-Parle Municipality is still worse.

Suburbanites taxation is in no way lighter than that in Bombay. He has to pay about 11½ per cent. as Municipal taxes over and above ten annas per 1,000 gallons of water. This may roughly work out 17 to 19 per cent in the case of big blocks and bungalows and 20 to 22 per cent. in the case of chawls. At the top of this the Government charges non-agricultural tax.

In these circumstances the proposal for Greater Bombay has not come a day too soon. The scheme insures better sanitation, better roads and drainage more efficient education, better medical relief, more efficient civil and criminal justice, better police arrangements, greater security of property etc. In fine every suburban man should enthusiastically welcome this scheme as a hall mark of first class Municipal Government, which will knit the suburbs with Bombay closer and deeper in financial, social and cultural ties and above all in one indivisible and uniform Municipal, judicial and revenue department of Government.—Yours etc.,

A. C. AMIN.

Santa Cruz.

Food For Pilgrims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Those who are impartial will admit that the Port Haj Committee as also the authorities and the general public as well as the Hajis themselves are at present much more watchful and careful to see that the arrangements and specially the food supply is good and fresh and according to the rules laid down. Not only that but it is a fact that in view of the competition both the Moghul Line and Scindia and those connected with them are out to see that their caterers carry out the feeding work as should please more and more their passengers. If this is the natural position and actually when it is a fact that a large number of Hajis thousands in number, have not said anything against the food supply then I ask, is it fair that a couple of persons not more than half a dozen should every now and then sent a letter or two to the Press and attack the Muslim caterers as if this was the only thing?

Let us see what truth there is in the complaints they make and which are mainly only two. One of them is that the meat is not good and the other is that the "ghee" is not sometimes pure and so as regards other articles. The meat that is put on board by the Moghul Line is of the sheep examined by the doctors at Bandra and then put into the van sealed by the Municipality and brought intact on board. Further live sheep are also put on board and these are before the Hajis and they are daily being used up in their presence and they can very well see for themselves. Then with regard to "ghee" it is purchased as I have found out with a written guarantee from the Association that it is pure. Not only that but it is examined by doctors and is ever open for them for inspection on board; the same applies to other articles. Further I must say our Port Haj Committee of all the three ports, Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta as well as the Port authorities are ever watchful in this and all other respects. I hope this examination and super

(Continued in Col. 3)

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World of Wireless

Station At Bombay

No Deficit Concern

There exists a widespread belief that India broadcasting is a losing concern. That this popular belief is erroneous is explained in the editorial notes of "The Indian Listener" for the current month.

In the year 1937-38, a net revenue of Rs. 7,93,120 has been shown while in 1932-33 it was Rs. 91,450. Considering the potentialities of this country, the "Listener" says the All-India Radio should have been able to count its licence fees not in lakhs, but in crores.

As for expenditure on development, the "Listener" points out that out of Rs. 40,00,000 provided by the Government of India for broadcasting expansion, a total of Rs. 15,59,400 has been spent up to the end of 1937-38 and there is still a balance of about 25 lakhs.

In Memoriam

On September 20, the Bombay Radio Station, celebrates the memory of one of India's most popular and respected of musicians, the late Abdul Karim Khan.

Among his disciples and followers who often appear at the Bombay Station are Mr. Rambhau Kundgolkar alias Sawai Gandharva, Mr. Ganpat Rao Behere, Miss Roshanara Begum and others. Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar also has the same style and follows the same school, as does Mrs. Gangubai of Hubli, though they may not be his direct disciples.

In honour of Khan Saheb's memory, all his disciples as well as other music-lovers and musicians are arranging a big programme at Miraj, where he lived and is buried. It would be a feast for all those who could be present there.

As what will take place at Miraj is not possible to be broadcast everywhere at the same time, the proceedings will be recorded at Miraj and the records played at the Bombay station on Sunday, September 25.

Suggestion Repeated

From the printed programme for September 22, it appears that the Bombay Station has not listened to my suggestion for arranging a talk on the late Mr. S. M. Paranjpe, the great Master of Marathi irony, sarcasm, banter and lampoon.

The ban on some of his writings has already been lifted and a deputation of the Marathi Sahitya Parishad only recently saw Mr. Munshi to appeal to him to lift the ban on his other writings.

Mr. R. K. Tatnis gives his talk in the series of the personalities he knows on the same day. Unless he has decided to speak about some one else, perhaps he can pay a tribute to Paranjpye's memory. But if that is not possible, the Bombay Station can still find somebody to do it.

Radio Dangers

During the course of his paper on broadcasting, Dr. P. B. Ballard said: "The radio, should not be allowed to curtail a child's necessary quota of sleep nor should it interfere with his homework, though some children claimed that radio music in the background served as a stimulus to study, and even a clergyman had confessed that he never wrote his sermons without an accompaniment of ragtime, though he failed to say to what quality the sermon attained".

B. B. C. And Television

As soon as public demand warrants, the B.B.C. will build a new television studio and convert the existing theatre at Alexandra Palace to studio purposes.

This was recently disclosed at a conference between the B. B. C. and more than 1,500 radio dealers at Radiolympia.

Sir Noel Ashbridge, chief engineer of the B. B. C., said there would be no fundamental changes in the television transmission system, not only during the three year period set by the Government, but for some years after.

Sir Stephen Tallents, Director of Public Relations of the B. B. C., said the staff at Alexandra Palace had been more than doubled and there were now 400 B.B.C. officials concentrated on the production of television programmes.

Producers had been increased from 12 to 24 during the past year, and so comprehensive were the programme schedules that holidays had been stopped to cope with the work.

Sir Frank Smith, deputy chairman of the Television Advisory Committee, said that Great Britain was the only country in the world where there was a regular television service for the home. Television receivers might be bought to-day with the knowledge that they would be serviceable for years to come.

"There is no need to fear that sets will become obsolete, nor that prices will fall to any marked degree," he said.

The Annual Radio Exhibition was recently opened by Dr. Goebbels the German Propaganda Minister. Dr. Goebbels in testing a Raido set in the picture.

(Continu From Col. 2.)

vision on shore must, therefore, convince an unbiased person that the allegations are not correct. It is also to be noted that the shipping companies are not interested in the catering but they are much interested to see that the pilgrims are duly satisfied so as to get more pilgrims and the supervision of the Captain and other Officers is, I can assure very strict. Again on board there is an Amirul Haj who is appointed by the Haj Committee and invariably with him there is found a committee of about five or six Hajis from amongst Hajis on board who it must be said, are really watching everything and doing all they can for the Hajis. Therefore so far one can see also on board the ship there is sufficient supervision and there cannot be any truth in the complaint. There is, however, some little talk about the menu which the Central Haj Committee and the Government have laid down. Now with regard to this my view is that the same has been fixed after careful consideration of various things and taking into the considerations the important facts that in every boat there are between a thousand to a thousand and half Hajis from various parts of India, that is, from Karachi to Bengal and Assam and from the Frontier and the Punjab to Kathiawar, Kenkan, and Madras. Not only that but sometimes even people from Bokhara in the North and people from Java in the South are all together on board and it is to feed them all thrice a day and to meet as far as possible the wishes of all these that the menu has been prepared. Then I say that credit is due to all concerned, including the caterers, that for sometimes and even now it has met with general satisfaction. Those who have experience of feeding a thousand or two on ceremonial occasions and that too of one class of people will bear me out it is not an easy job to satisfy all and I feel it is not difficult for any fair-minded person to judge what all this means and how creditable it is if a feeding of thousands has met a general satisfaction. It is let me add I call a job to feed on board so many because they are to be fed at every nook and corner of the various decks of a steamer wherever a Haji happens to have place because there are, no halls or dining rooms and it is quite a different thing than feeding in a common hall or a restaurant in a city. By the way I may mention and many may be knowing that there have been sometimes criticisms even with regard to feeding and the taste and the kind of food that is prepared and given on the P. & O. mail boats and the Italian Mail boats and on other boats.—Yours, etc.

HAJI EBRAHIM ESMAIL.

Kesar Bagh

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Kesar Bagh is the name of that magnificent hall which is situated at Dongri and which was built, some four years ago, with the money of the late Kesarbai and of some other Muslim philanthropists. This hall is situated in the heart of Muslim population. Formerly it was used for holding Muharram meetings only, but now it is used for holding all kinds of meetings.

There is already a dearth of halls in Bombay, but such halls are very few in number where the musselmans can assemble in thousands with the purpose of giving vent to their views, religious, politicals, etc. Therefore the value of the Kesar Bagh is very great indeed. But the Musalmans of all denominations should be allowed to use it with equal freedom. What I mean is that its doors should not be shut against any particular community or sect. I hope that the present trustees will do away with all such restrictions, if they at all exist in practice.

I have further to call upon the trustees to make the Bagh a centre of culture and light for all the sects of Islam. It can be done by including learned and respected members of all sects of Islam on the Board of Trustees. This will not only end the wholesome situation at present existing but will also create the feeling of oneness, solidarity and fraternity among the various followers of Islam, irrespective of their religious beliefs or practices. I fully hope that the present Trustees will do their best in removing the present communal or exclusive character of the Bagh by democratising it in the interests of Islam.—Yours, etc.

A MUSLIM.

Bombay September 13.

CONFERENCE OF INDUSTRIES MINISTERS

Madras Plea For Postponement

MADRAS, Sept. 14.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, has received telegrams both from the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, and the General Secretary of the Congress stating that the President is calling the conference of Industries Ministers of Congress Provinces at Bombay from 28th to 30th of this month.

Mr. Giri has telegraphed to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to fix the Conference for the 1st or 2nd October.—A.P.

Over 2,000 Indian Refugees Return To Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 14.

Another batch of Burma riot refugees numbering 2,719, the largest number to come by a single boat so far, arrived in Madras this morning from Rangoon by a special steamer s.s. "Shirala." Most of the refugees were either petty shop-keepers, hawkers or labourers working in the interior of Burma.

Mr. D. C. T. Cameron, Deputy Commissioner of Police and other police and harbour officials, were at the wharf supervising the arrangements for their reception and despatch to their respective places.

Mr. Moideen Maracair, Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. J. Nuttall, Managing Director, Binny and Company, and members of the local relief committee, were also present at the wharf.

The refugees which included a large number of women and children were taken to the harbour sheds where they were provided with food. The South Indian Railway is running two special trains to-day on the metre gauge to convey the refugees to their respective places in Madura and other Tamil districts and a third special on the broad gauge to Malabar side to convey the Mapillah refugees numbering about 800. All the specials start straight from inside the harbour yard itself.

The ship's purser told the Associated Press representative that except for two births and the death of a two-months-old child, nothing untoward happened during the voyage.—A. P.

WARDHA SCHEME INTRODUCED IN BIHAR

PATNA, Sept. 13.

The Wardha Scheme of Education was introduced in Bihar today, when the first centre for imparting training under the scheme was formally opened this evening in the premises of the Patna Training School, where structures have been specially erected for housing 60 candidates, who have been selected by the Bihar Government for undergoing training as teachers, each of whom will receive a monthly stipend.

Classes will commence from tomorrow. The opening ceremony was performed by Acharya Badrinath Varma in the absence of Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Education, owing to indisposition.—A. P.

CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

FEROZEPORE, Sept. 12.

Mr. Krishnan, a Congress worker of Alohar, was arrested by Dhubwali Police (Hisar District) under Section 124-A, I.P.C. (for making an alleged seditious speech) at Dhubwali.—United Press.

MOGA, Sept. 13.

The agitation of Charik (Kalsia State) has taken a serious turn. It is reported that a 'lathi' charge was made on ladies yesterday. Peaceful picketing of the fair is being continued by male and female Kisans, and in spite of the promulgation of an order under Section 144, Cr. P.C., processions are being taken out regularly.

The total number of arrests yesterday was 12.—United Press.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Of course we did

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

769

Price Of World's Precarious Peace

RACE IN ARMAMENTS BEATS ALL RECORDS

The price of the world's precarious peace to-day is somewhere in the neighbourhood of fourteen to fifteen billion dollars per annum, six times the amount paid in the year before the World War. This vast sum is being spent in 1938 on the world's armies, navies and air forces.

It is probably conservative to estimate that in the United States we shall spend, commencing in the next fiscal year (starting July 1, 1939) from dol. 1,200,000,000 to dol. 1,500,000,000 annually on arms.

UNPRECEDENTED ACTION

But the United States by no means leads in what some describe as "necessary national preservation," others as "economic sanity." Take a look at the "tight little isle," no longer so secure as in the days of John Bright. England is already borrowing in peace time to pay for armaments she thinks she will need in another war, an action almost unprecedented in her history. It is now probable that the minimum cost of her five-year rearmament programme, ending in 1942, estimated at dol. 7,500,000,000, will be far exceeded.

France, third of the great democracies, also is borrowing in order to maintain her place in the arms race, and her taxpayers are paying, in one way or another some 43 per cent of their combined revenues to the State.

Great as are the expenditures of the democracies, they are smaller than those of the totalitarian States. Russia in 1937 spent dol. 4,020,400,000. She will spend dol. 5,400,000,000 this year.

Germany (including Austria) is probably second to Russia in amount of money spent for arms, and a close second to England in the per capita rate of spending.

Italy's naval budget alone will total about dol. 168,000,000 this year and her total direct national defence expenditures will probably exceed dol. 300,000,000, an average of almost dol. 7 a person.

SMALL NATIONS ARM

Little Czechoslovakia, threatened by the growing shadow of Hitler's Reich, mobilises several of her conscription classes, builds concrete and steel fortifications; Poland spends in preparation for war at the rate of more than dol. 150,000,000 a year; Turkey borrows from England to buy armaments, and South American nations are turning to the United States and Europe for 'planes, ships and munitions.

Large or small the nations of the globe are spending freely for arms at a rate that has never been equalled in peacetime.—"New York Times"

Congress President's Rejoinder To Khare

(Continued from Page 14).

before you met him when he came to this province. After that I met you at your house on the morning of the 17th when after a discussion for over an hour, you said that you felt that you had done your colleague, Mr. Mishra, a grievous personal wrong by reporting without any enquiry as to their truth, charges of a grave nature against him to Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Sahib without in the first instance informing him of them.

You also told me that since then you have asked Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that you wanted the matter to be treated as dropped. Of course you denied the truth of my information that you had asked for his expulsion from the Cabinet and also that you had employed the Police machinery in investigating these charges. You agreed that the gentleman in you demanded that you should apologise to Mr. Mishra for this conduct of yours.

To this end you asked me to bring about a meeting which I promised to do so as soon as convenient. I also told you that if the Prime Minister was prepared to make amends in this manner and bring about peace, every colleague including myself was bound to give his loyal support to his Chief. In such an atmosphere of perfect understanding and cordiality I promised you my personal co-operation and said that after harmony was restored in the above manner, a helpful atmosphere might create itself in which it would become easier to discuss the question of your being allowed to hold the Police portfolio as wanted by you. I had then told you that as two Ministers, viz., Sjts. Shukla and Gole, would not be in the station until the 19th, things could not take a final shape till after they came in.

WHY RE-ENACT PACHMARHI?

"Firstly, I should feel obliged if you could let me know the reason which has led you to go back on your talk on Sunday morning 17th July and to take a decision which is in direct contravention of Sardar Vallabhbhai's request which was communicated to you on Friday. Secondly, I do not understand how you hold me bound by your personal opinions, which I do not in the least share with you, that 'there is no possible solution of your difficulties except the resignation of our Ministry'. Apart from your personal likes and dislikes which are your own concern, I do not see why you should be in a hurry to resign before the Working Committee, which is meeting at no distant date, hears our grievances. One of the terms of the compromise was that you would not hold the Police portfolio and now you insist on holding it. You and I had agreed upon a plan on Sunday, which you for reasons, not known to me, have now decided to discard. The other course open to all of us is that we should place the difficulty of either side before the Working Committee and take their advice. I am definitely against precipitating a crisis and re-enacting the drama of Pachmarhi. What will the world say if one of us (and that too our Leader) refused to honour an agreement arrived at after all the travail which Pachmarhi witnessed.

KHARE BLAMED

"Coming to the last portion of your letter I wish to say that the constitutional position as put by you is not an axiomatic proposition, which could be applied to the circumstances of our case. Here, putting it bluntly, the remissness is not that of your colleagues but your own. It is you who find it inconvenient to fulfil an undertaking which you gave to your colleagues. What excuse have you to break up a Ministry whose members requested you only to honour your own word? If you choose not to act up to your promise, it is for your aggrieved colleagues to make it a grievance and resign if they wish to and not for you to force them to resign for their having asked you to behave the gentleman....".

PLEA FOR DELAY

"So far I have dealt with the matter independently of the great organisation under whose aegis we have chosen to accept office. Coming to our position as Ministers, working under the vigilance and guidance of that organisation, we cannot without exposing ourselves to the charge of indiscipline do anything which will prove irrevocable. The Working Committee of the Congress is meeting on the 23rd and I would once more request you to think over the matters coolly and without passion before taking any steps.

"If you still persist and place your resignation in the hands of His Excellency the Governor and call upon me to do the same, I shall be painfully compelled to resist your demand."

REPLIES OF SHUKLA AND MISRA

Sjts. Shukla and Mishra wrote to the Doctor in the same strain. Sjt. Mishra's letter was a long one in which he also said.—

"Whatever may be your motives let me assure you that your universally recognised convention does not frighten me nor does any provision in your Government of India Act inspire me with hope. It is odd that only in the course of a year you have managed to forget a greater convention, the All-India Congress Convention held at Delhi at which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru administered you and me and others an oath of allegiance to the great Congress organisation. The brief time of a year should not be enough to obliterate from your memory the Congress Constitution which vests the Congress Working Committee with the highest authority over Congressmen.

"However, I can grant you the right to do whatever you like with yourself but you cannot call upon your colleagues to give an assurance that if you defy the Congress authority, their defiance would automatically follow. A General can make us behave, like automatons in the name of discipline but a rebel should not have the audacity of expecting such a behaviour from us. Hence my refusal to resign before the matter in dispute has been decided finally by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee and the Working Committee."

Sjt. Shukla's and Sjt. Mehta's letters reached Dr. Khare before he handed over his resignation to the Governor on the 20th July and that of Sjt. Mishra reached his somewhat later the same day. At about noon Dr. Khare sent his resignation along with that of Sjts. Deshmukh and Gole.

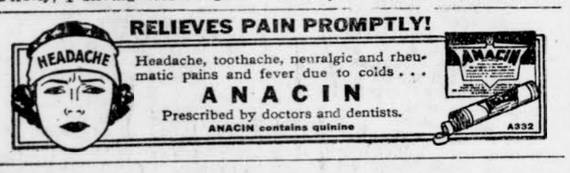
RAJEN BABU'S LETTER.

What followed can best be understood from the joint statement of Messrs. Shukla, Mishra and Mehta issued on the 21st July, which said:—

"At 12-30 on the 20th we were informed that the Prime Minister had resigned and the Governor wanted us to meet him. At 2-00 p.m. we met His Excellency and told him that we could not resign until we heard from the High Command. At 10-15 p.m. one of us Mr. Mehta informed Dr. Khare that Babu Rajendra Prasad was despatching a letter for him which would arrive at midnight. Sjt. Mehta again requested him to await the letter. Thakur Chedilal brought letters of Sjt. Rajendra Prasad to each of the Ministers and Dr. Khare at about 11-45 p.m. He immediately left for Dr. Khare's place where letters of Messrs. Gole and Deshmukh were delivered to them but everybody there refused to take Dr. Khare's letter, which in spite of all efforts, nobody at his place received during the whole night and had ultimately to be posted to-day. Though a communication from the Government House was taken in, Thakur Chedilal's personal and insistent request to take his letter also along with it was rejected by Dr. Khare's son. Babu Rajendra Prasad had asked Dr Khare and Messrs Gole and Deshmukh not to press their resignation and defer all further action. He had also asked us not to submit our resignations as we were bound by discipline to take the permission of the Working Committee before taking any such step at this juncture. We accordingly informed His Excellency at 1-50 a.m. and explained our position both verbally and in writing.

"As stated above we received our orders of dismissal this morning. We believe we have throughout acted in the best interests of the Province and can face the Working Committee when it meets at Wardha on the 23rd with clear conscience and clean hands."

(TO BE CONTINUED).


RELIEVES PAIN PROMPTLY!
HEADACHE
Headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains and fever due to colds . . .
ANACIN
Prescribed by doctors and dentists.
ANACIN contains quinine
A332

Every Pill is worth its weight in GOLD!
REALTON BISLERI
The Modern Powerful Tonic
FOR VIGOUR AND HEALTH
Why such a high value on a tiny pill? Because these pills, called Realton Bisleri, put new health, new life and new vitality into you and are more precious than riches.
Obtainable at leading chemists.
REALTON Bisleri

BOMBAY KAMGAR SANGH

Government's Reply To Trade Union Congress

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress writes:—

The public of Bombay in general and the workers in particular are aware that in Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress took serious objection to the formation of a rival Trade Union in Bombay called the Bombay Kamgar Sangh.

This Sangh is organised in opposition to the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress. The whole matter was discussed by the B. P. T. U. C. at its special meeting and it was resolved to write letters to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and its subsidiary bodies, as several prominent Congressmen were connected with this harmful activity.

The meeting also considered the active part taken by Mr. B. J. Marathey, a social worker for Worli Chawls appointed by the Government of Bombay. B. P. T. U. C., therefore, decided to write to the Government regarding the activities of Mr. B. J. Marathey.

The B. P. T. U. C. has now received a reply from the Government of Bombay who have asked Mr. Marathey to resign his post. The reply says that Mr. B. J. Marathey was appointed one of the social workers to carry on welfare-work in the Worli Chawls. It appears that he participated in the formation of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh. This was unauthorised. He was asked to resign and his resignation has been accepted.

INDIA'S POOR LOOK UP TO YOU

Premier Kher's Advice To Agricultural College Students

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

"The poor in the country are looking to you for their uplift. It is up to you to give them the benefit of your knowledge and render them all possible services".

This was the inspiring message given to the students of the Agricultural College by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, presiding over the annual social gathering of the College last evening.

Hon. Mr. Kher said that the first essential of the students was health. Nothing would please him more than to see all the students possessing a good physique. With this end in view the Government were endeavouring to initiate physical training in educational institutions.

Proceeding Hon. Mr. Kher drew the attention of the students to the fact that India was primarily an agricultural country and as such there lay before the students of the Agricultural college with ample scope for being useful to the country. With their knowledge of modern scientific methods of farming and with the use of up-to-date implements they could do much to improve the lot of the agriculturists as also the productivity of the land.

If the students were taking their lessons in the College with a view to earn a good position or place of authority, said Mr. Kher, he would think that they have learnt in vain. It was their bounden duty to make their knowledge available for the country and their countrymen.

Seva Samiti Wound Up

Wellknown Scout Institution Becomes Branch Of Hindustan Scout Association

The Secretary, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, Allahabad, writes:—

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, India was held at its National Headquarters at Allahabad on Sunday, September 11.

The Council considered the resolutions passed by the National Council of the Association in May last with regard to the formation of the Hindustan Scout Association and resolved that the S. S. B. S. A India should immediately transform itself into the Hindustan Scout Association and be known henceforth as such; also that the U. P. branch of the S. S. B. S. A should become the U. P. branch of the Hindustan Scout Association and the Executive Committee elected at the last National Council for the Hindustan Scout Association, U. P. take charge of the administration of the U. P. branch.

It was further decided that the present office-bearers of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, India, should continue to hold office in the same capacity on behalf of the Hindustan Scout Association until fresh elections are made by the National Council of the newly constituted Hindustan Scout Association.

The Headquarters Commissioner was authorised to correspond with the Provincial Associations affiliated to the National Headquarters of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association and ask them to change their name and frame their own constitution in the light of the constitution of the Hindustan Scout Association and also to elect, according to their strength, members of the National Council of Hindustan Scout Association.

Thus ended a glorious career, ranging over a period of 29 years, of a genuinely Indian institution which did substantial work in the field of Indian scouting and thoroughly modified its programme in order to make it suitable for Indian children.

It is expected that the Hindustan Scout Association has a still brighter future before it.

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Half Yearly Review Of Indian Commissioner

Calcutta, Sept. 9.

According to the report of the Indian Trade Commissioner, London, the total imports of rice into the United Kingdom during the first half of 1938 amounted to 518,800 cwts. only as compared with 644,600 cwts. in the first half of 1937. With the exception of the imports from the United States of America, which went up by nearly 6,000 cwts. as compared with last year, the share of all countries, including India, declined. The Indian (mainly Burma) contribution amounted to 339,400 cwts. as compared with 477,800 cwts. in the first half of 1937.

The improvement which had been noticed in the total imports of rice (broken and mixtures) in the previous report continued and the total import of rice, broken and mixtures, in the first half of 1938 amounted to 814,600 cwts. as compared with 738,200 cwts. in the first half of 1937 and 581,100 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1936. India, including Burma, contributed 388,700 cwts. as against 241,100 cwts. in the first half of 1937 and 89,900 in the first half of 1936. Similarly the share of India (including Burma) in the total imports of rice meal and dust increased from 134,700 cwts in the first half of 1937 to 173,900 in the period under review.

TEA IMPORTS.

The total imports of tea into the United Kingdom in the first six months of 1938 amounted to 205.9 million lbs. as against 167.6 million lbs. and 207.4 million lbs. in the corresponding periods of 1937 and 1936, respectively. In this improvement all the principal exporters of tea to the United Kingdom, namely India, Ceylon and the Dutch East Indies participated, the share of India being 76.6 million lbs. as against 66.7 million lbs. in the corresponding period of 1937.

TOBACCO.

During the first half of 1938 there was a tremendous increase in the import of unmanufactured tobacco into the United Kingdom; those rose from 63.5 million lbs. in the first half of 1937 to 125.2 million lbs. in the period under review. India's contribution amounted to 18.6 million lbs. as against 6.5 million lbs. and 5.6 million lbs. in the corresponding periods of 1937 and 1936. The improvement in India's share will be well appreciated if it is pointed out that the total imports of Indian tobacco into the United Kingdom in the calendar year 1937 amounted to 19.1 million lbs. only. It might, however, be mentioned that this year some of the Indian tobacco shipped to England did not come up to the Customs regulations regarding its moisture content and thereby caused considerable trouble to all concerned. It is to be hoped that the shippers will in future pay greater attention to it is question so that this growing trade may not be handicapped in this way.

LINSEED IMPORTS.

Although the total import of linseed into the United Kingdom declined by nearly 30,000 tons in the first half of 1938, the share of India was 15,500 tons better than her share in the corresponding period of 1937, mainly at the expense of the Argentine. Unfortunately, however, the prices of linseed were on the whole disappointing.

GROUNDNUTS.

The total imports of groundnuts, decorticated, into the United Kingdom in the first half of 1938, amounted to 198,200 tons as against 144,900 tons in the corresponding period of 1937; the Indian share during the same period also rose from 90,500 tons to 140,900 tons, which was very satisfactory. The prices, however, remained extremely disappointing, particularly in the quarter ending June 1938.

The imports of castorseeds from India into the United Kingdom in the period under review were almost negligible, being only about 1,000 tons as compared with about 10,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1937. The total imports of castor seed remained more or less the same, namely 16,000 tons, as against 16,600 tons in 1937, the bulk of which came from countries outside the British Empire, chiefly Brazil. The enormous shrinkage in India's share is mainly due to the low prices of castor seed in the United Kingdom market.

OIL CAKES.

The total imports of linseed cake and meal into the United Kingdom in the first half of 1938 amounted to 31,500 tons as against 33,800 tons during the corresponding period of 1937. The imports from India improved slightly, from 19,100 tons in 1937 to 19,800 tons in the period under review. The position, however, is still disappointing. For example, in the first half of 1936 India's share had amounted to 29,500 tons.

TAKING OF COTTON.

The total imports of long staple cotton declined from 5,910,200 cental (of 100 lbs.) in the first half of 1937 to 5,072,800 centals in the first half of 1938. The Indian share during the same period shrunk from 687,000 centals to 343,600 centals. It may, however, be pointed out that during the same period the imports from the United States rose from 2,862,200 centals to 3,082,300 centals. The imports of short staple cotton from India did not fare any better. They declined from 1,073,100 centals in the first half of 1937 to 639,100 centals in the period under report.

Although as compared with the first six months of 1937 the total imports of wool rose by 33.7 million lbs. to 546.9 million lbs., the imports of raw wool from India declined from 25.2 million lbs. to 16.5 million lbs. in the period under report. Obviously the Indian shippers have not been able to shake off the effects of the recent slump in the wool trade.

PIG IRON

The imports of pig iron from India amounted to 127,300 tons as compared with 90,500 tons in the first six months of 1937 and 44,500 in the corresponding period of 1936. The increase in the imports of pig iron gives some idea of the enormous expansion made by the armaments industries.

Railway Returns Under Killick Agency

Tapti Valley Rly. For June 1938 Rs. 1,70,915; increase+ or decrease— when compared with June 1937 Rs. —36,827; from 1-1-38 to 30-6-38 Rs. 15,57,962; increase+ or decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs. —55,304.

Ahmedabad Prantej Ry. for June 1938 Rs. 90,413; increase + or decrease— when compared with June 1937 Rs. —7,169; from 1-1-38 to 30-6-38 Rs. 5,97,59 increase+ or decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs. —18,896.

Guzerat Railways for June 1938 Rs. 39,445; increase+ or decrease— when compared with June 1937 Rs. —9,212; from 1-4-38 to 30-6-38 Rs. 1,50,142; increase+ or decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs. —7,655.

Central Prov. Rlys. for June 1938 Rs. 51,442; increase+ or decrease— when compared with June 1937 Rs. +5,157; from 1-10-37 to 30-6-38 Rs. 4,87,723; increase+ or decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs. —7,445.

Mandra Bhon Rly. for June 1938 Rs. 14,675; increase + or decrease— when compared with June 1937 Rs. —2,259; from 1-10-37 to 30-6-38 Rs. 1,26,110; increase+ or decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs. —28,175.

Sialkot Narowal Ry. for June 1938 Rs. 35,130; increase+ or decrease— when compared with June 1937 —2,067; from 1-10-37 to 30-6-38 Rs. 3,14,438; increase + or decrease— when compared with corresponding period of previous year Rs —25,185.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 13

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Sept sellers	24/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Sept sellers	24/9
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept sellers	25

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	96/14
4 per cent 1960/70	111/9
5 per cent 1945/55	116/8
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/4
Bank of India	141/12
Central Bank	50/2
Imperial Bank F	1555/12
Imperial Bank P P	381/14
Indian Overseas Bank	14
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/4
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	231/14
Arun	230
Arvind	1180
Asok	241/4
Bharatkhand	2525
Bombay Dyeing	897/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Calico	635
Central India	256/4
Century	293/2
Colaba	157/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	355/10
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	163/2
Hukumchand	195
Indore	61/4
Jubilee	208/12
Khatau Makanji	126/4
Kohinoor	277/8
Laxmi cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	140
Mysore	XD 95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	235
Raipur	645
Rajnagar	240
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2850
Simplex	86/14
Swadeshi	222/8
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1432/8
Tata Hydro Ord	152/13
Tata Power Ord	360
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	132/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	113/12
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	320
Associated Cements	106
Belapur	190
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	320
Bombay Steam	228/2
Bombay Telephone	84
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	5/6
Dalmia Cement	9/9
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio ord	395
Indian Radio Defd	425
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	32/6
Mysore sugar	27
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	87/12
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/13
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	37
Tata Steel Ordy	280
Tata Steel Defd	1355
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	50/3
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	475
Kanknarrah	379
Lawrence	375
Reliance	63/8

ADD BOVRIL TO THE MASSALAS

Nowadays cooking does not consist merely of preparing a tasty meal; the nutriment value is also taken into account. That is why capable cooks the world over add Bovril to their dishes.

Add Bovril to the massalas of all your savoury dishes. It will improve their flavour and at the same time greatly increase their nutritive value. Start using it today.

ENLIVEN YOUR MEALS WITH

BOVRIL

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

Wild Fluctuations In Cross Rates

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN SILVER

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton Market was more active following better sentiment with prices showing higher tendency, but continued favourable weather checked the activity. Movements were confined to narrow margins.

EXCHANGES.

The Sterling-Dollar cross rate opened at 4.78.37 and after falling to 4.78.18 on renewed pressure, rallied to 4.79.93.

Franc opened at 178.31 and then appreciated to 177.71 on fresh buying.

BULLION.

Locally Silver was active following strength of Dollar and seriousness of International political situation.

Gold Market too derived some encouragement, but fresh enquiry was absent.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	7.76
To-day's opening	7.81
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	7.83
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.57
To-day's opening	4.57
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	4.56
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152-8

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 14.

The New York cotton market opened to-day with October quoting at 7.81 i.e. five points higher than the previous close.

On scattered trade buying and covering together with steadier Liverpool cables the market improved. The price gradually rose to 7.83 but thereafter the demand slowed down.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 4

To-night. Broach April/May opened at Rs. 151-4. Following the improvement in New York cotton by seven points, Broach advanced and closed at Rs. 152-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (7.92/7.92) 7.81/7.81
December (7.93/7.95) 7.88/7.88
January (7.93/7.93) 7.85/7.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

American October (4.56) 4.58
American January (4.64) 4.64
Egyptian November (6.69) 6.74
Egyptian January (6.91) 6.92

LONDON, COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 14.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop September October (£19 paid and value) £18 15/16 sellers.
Dunlop September (£22) £22
Lightning September (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/8 buyers) 7 13/16 buyers
Forward January March (8 5/16 paid and sellers) 8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 nominal
Linseed Calcutta September (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 3/8 nominal.
Linseed La Plata September (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/8 nominal
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 3/8 nominal.

METALS

Tin (£192 1/4 buyers £192 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £192 1/2 buyers £192 3/4 sellers. Barely steady
Lead (£15 3/8 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Firm) £15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£46 3/4 to £47 3/4) £47 to £48
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 8/2 7/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.80 1/8
To-day's opening	4.79 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.78 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	4.80.28
To-day's opening	4.78.37
To-day's closing	4.79.15

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 14.

Previous closing	178.32
To-day's opening	178.31
To-day's closing	177.71

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.78.37 and then weakened to 4.78.18 on renewed pressure, subsequently rallying to 4.79.93 on some enquiry.

Franc opened at 178.31 and appreciated to 177.71 on fresh buying with the trend generally steadier.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.297) 13.297
New York on Bombay (35.91) 35.88
Berlin on Bombay (89 3/8) 89 3/8
London on Milan (91.35) 91.15
London on Shanghai (0-8 9/16 nominal) 0-8 5/8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-4-7) £7-4-11
Silver (19 9/16d) 19 11/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.
6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators bought and sold. India bought. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 14.

Spot	(19 9/16d) 19 11/16d+1/8
Forward	(19 3/8d) 19 7/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-4-7) £7-4-11

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Silver ready	51	8	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	6	0
Silver Asho	51	5	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	8	0
Gold Bhadarva	36	8	6
Gold Asho	36	8	9
Sovereign	23	12	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened strong with Oct. 64 and Dec. 62 7/8. The market developed considerable activity to-day following covering by nervous shorts with the trend generally higher.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 14.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept. at 0.64. Prices to-day improved on better foreign enquiry influenced by steadiness of stocks with the price later rising to 0.64 1/4.

3½% GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs 94-9-0 at 6 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Sept. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday September 2	£93
Monday September 5	£92 3/4
Tuesday September 6	£92 1/2
Wednesday September 7	£92 1/4
Thursday September 8	£92 1/4
Friday September 9	£91 3/4
Monday September 12	£90 1/2
Tuesday September 13	£90

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 14.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £96 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90) £86
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-/0 (£104 7/8) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72) £69 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £95 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108) £104 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14.

The London Stock Exchange was depressed by International political situation.

Giltedged securities suffered another severe setback on renewed selling pressure. Three and half per cent quoted at £86 i.e. four pounds lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-0) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 50-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (10-9) 10-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (26-7 1/2) 25-0
Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 60-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£24 1/2) £24 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-0) 26-6
Unilever Ordinary (34-6) 33-3
Ford Motors (16-9) 16-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40) £38
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 96-3
Carreas A (£7 1/4) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 131-3
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (19-9) 19-3
Distillers (91-3) 91-0
Bredford Dye (3-3) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 35-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-3) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 48 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-0
Empire of India (26-3) 25-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 26-3
Gule Kelampong (21-3) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £11
East Rand Proprietors (51-3) 51-3
Rand Mines (£9 1/8) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (77-3) 71-3
Trinidad Leasehold (95-0) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 26-3
Union Corporation (£9) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 93-9
Burma Oil (88-9) 85-0
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 3-6
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 5/8) £36 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/4) £33 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£11 5/8) £11 1/8
London Transports 5 per cent (£12/) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£75 1/4) £74 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

All Round Reduction Owing To Critical Situation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 14.

On the London Stock Exchange an allround reduction in prices was experienced owing to the critical European situation. The selling however, was at no time acute as the dealers widened quotations. Internationals exceptionally benefited by early firmness of Wall Street.

Commodities mostly tended to harden up, especially wheat and sugar, in response to higher overseas advices.

On the foreign exchange buying of dollars continued to be the chief feature.

Wall Street opened firm and then became weak.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Weaker American Advices Affect Speculative Issues

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

In jutes weaker feeling was again observed to-day due to heavy selling pressure and in consequence Howrah and Kamarhatty receded considerably from their previous levels. Other stocks also declined sympathetically.

Coals disclosed no special feature and only a limited business was put through. Teas were dull. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues again displayed easier movement to-day in sympathy with weaker American advices. Other industrials remained more or less unaltered.

In Government Securities distinctly quieter feeling was noticed to-nay, particularly in 3 1/2 per cent G. P. notes, which receded to the extent of Rs. 93/7 from the opening price of 97/4 due to heavy selling pressure. It recovered again towards the close to Rs. 94/14.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and half per cent Government paper 94/14.

Coals:—Aldih 4/11, Bhalgora 4/14, Equitable 37/5, Mundulpore 10/2, Seebpore 18/12, Bengal 330 small lot, Deoli 8/4, Kalapahari 14/8, Raneegunge 32/8, Singarana 1/8.

Jutes:—Adamjee 11/4, Anglo-India 302 small lot, Barnagore 126, Cheviot 154 small lot, Clive 22 small lot, Gourepore 534, Howrah 49/2, Hukumchand 6/4, India 250, Kamarhatty 469, Kanknarrah 364/8, Lansdowne 147, Lothian 199 small lot, National 21/12, Nuddea 36/4, Orient 154 small lot, Presidency 3/7, Standard 243 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/4, Rhodesia copper 1/9, Calmia cement ord 9/10, Ditto pref 89/8, Jubbulpore electric 12/4, Mozafferpore electric 10, Upper ganges electric 5/5, Burn and Co. ord 249 small lot Hukumchand steel defd 2, Indian iron and steel 31/10, Marshalls 1/14, Steel corporation ord 7/9, Ditto pref 90, Great Eastern Hotel 227/8, Buland sugar 12/8, New India sugar ofd 5, Samastipore 5/6, Bar dol 8 per cent £8 53 39/8 small lot, East India tea 8.

Debentures:—Six per cent 1949 Calcutta Municipal 120, five and quarter per cent 1938/50.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	77
Indian stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	90
Indian stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	99
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	100
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	110 1/4
Victory Bonds	107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	11 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	66
National Bank of India	36 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation nominal	7 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 13

T T London on:—	
New York	4.80.28
Paris	178.32
Berlin	12.00
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.82 5/8
Amsterdam	8.92
Brussels	28.45 1/2
Milan	91.30
Berne	21.27 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 13

Linseed La Plata Huli c.i.f. ton	
Sept sellers	10-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Sept paid	12-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
October paid sellers	12-8-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Sept October sellers	10-15-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Sept October sellers	10-17-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 13

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 13

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	
Sellers	5 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Wheat September	4	0	0
Wheat January	4	2	3
Wheat May	3	3	6
Linseed September	9	0	6
Linseed May	8	11	9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 14.

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 3/4) dol 56 3/8
General Motors (dol 47 1/2) dol 44 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33) to 33 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 9th day of September, 1938

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,58,24,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	168,38,66,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,85,04,000
Total Notes issued	214,81,94,000
Total Liabilities	214,81,94,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,48,59,000
Total of A.	113,90,10,000
B. Rupee Coin	68,53,90,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,37,94,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	
Total Assets	214,81,94,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 53.022 per cent

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, banking department as on the 9th September 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	11,69,38,000
(2) Govt. of Burma	2,63,84,000
(3) Other Govt. Accounts	3,22,10,000
(b) Banks	20,40,46,000
(c) Others	62,33,000
Bills Payable	12,31,000
Other Liabilities	1,51,75,000
Rupees	50,22,17,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	39,58,19,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	5,000
Rupee Coin	5,27,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,57,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	20,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	13,95,000
Balances held abroad*	2,01,18,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,13,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	14,000
Investments	6,16,59,000
Other Assets	1,08,03,000
Rupees	50,22,17,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Yarn No. 6 1 2s—			
October	101	0	0
December	101	0	0
February	100	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	110	0	0
December	111	0	0
February	112	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	150	0	0
December	150	0	0
February	151	0	0

LONDON SPELTER

London, Sept 13

Spelter Hard (Indian brand)	
f o b	13 1/4 to 14 1/2

RALLY ROUND ANTI-FEDERATION DAY

The All-India Congress Socialist Party Office informs that brisk preparations are going on in various Provinces for the observance of Friday, 16th inst., as "Anti-Federation Day."

The appeal of the Congress Socialist Party for demonstrations on the 16th has been endorsed by Mr. Ansar Harvani, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation. Trade Union and Peasant Organisations are also joining in the demonstrations as well as local Congress Committees.

In Bombay there will be four meetings on Friday, under the joint auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, the Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Students' Union and two District Congress Committees in the city.

"Reds" Blamed For Wage-Cuts

(Continued from Page 8.)

destroy human machinery. That was why the Bill provided that millowners would have to give due notice to workers of any change that they proposed to introduce in the industry. It was absolutely essential that the state should be there to safeguard against extra burden on workers.

Replying to the arguments advanced by Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai that the State had no right to interfere, Mr. Munshi reminded him of the requests and telegrams to Government asking them to intervene and help whenever there was strike and labour leaders used coercive methods.

MARXIAN THEORIES

Referring to Marxian theories advanced by some speakers of the Opposition, Mr. Munshi said that most of the people in this country had not adopted Marxian theories and he hoped that they would never do so even though the Leader of the Opposition had agreed in this instance to mix Green Flag with the Red Flag of others. The Bill did not take away the right to strike. It only took away the right to befog the issue by slogans, processions, meetings adjournment motions and short notice questions (prolonged cheers).

Dr. Antrolikar and Mr. Patashkar also spoke.

The House adjourned till Thursday.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 14.

L Edward's s.s. Kandeltels of 4783 reg tons Capt P Kohler arrived from Bremen via Hamburg Rotterdam Antwerp Naples Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

P and O s.s. Mirzapore of 4135 reg tons Capt J F Waldrum arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt S G Crombie sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Burdwan of 2879 reg tons Capt C R Mill sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Cortellazzo of 3061 reg tons Capt I Zuoni sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt F Robinson sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Coast Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-9-38.

S S Soemba (Vol Bros) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 14.

1 City of Batavia 3572 Karachi 17-9 K Nixon
2 Circassia 6580 Karachi 16-9 Anchor Line Ltd.
3 Tango Maru 4238 Kobe 15-9 N Y Kaisha
4 Wardenfels 3852 Karachi 14-9 L Edwards
5 Sutherland 2953 Hamburg 21-9 L Edwards.
7 Westmoor 2638 NF 16-9 Anchor Line
8 Cortellazzo 3061 Kobe 14-9 L Triestino
9 Kandelfels 4783 NF NF L Edwards
11 Silverbeech 3096 Beypore 15-9 Volkart Bros.
12 Burdwan 2879 Japan 14-9 M M
13 Tairea 3756 Durban 14-9 M M
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 17-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

7 Gharinda 3212 Rangoon 17-9 M M
10/11 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 16-9 J Finlay

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
C/R Caithness 3026 Port Said For Orders 14-9 L Dreyfus
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 19-9 T Morrison
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
M Vita 1955 N F N F M M
P/O St. Dunstan 3556 Java 19-9 Grahams Trade

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Somali 7-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Durenda 28-10-38 M M
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 10-10-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 30-9-38 Anchor Line
Urbino 16-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Braunfels 29-9-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Teneriffa 17-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 20-9-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 15-9-38 M M
Vasna 17-9-38 M M
Marienfels 20-9-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Takliwa 1-10-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 12-9-38 T Morrison

FROM MOULMEIN

Itinda 16-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalajyoti 15-9-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 14-9-38 M M
Gurna 26-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Werdenfels 2-10-38 L Edwards
Warfield 20-9-38 P and O S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 1-10-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 23-9-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Sutherland 21-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 22-9-38 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 15-9-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 14-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Bian Camano 3-10-38 Triestino
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Somali 10-10-38 P and O S N
Mirzapore 21-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 21-9-38 M M
Varela 15-9-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan 19-9-38 G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 19-9-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Gharinda 17-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Werdenfels 14-9-38 L Edwards
City of Batavia 17-10-38 K Nixon
City of Kobe 16-9-38 J Finlay
Circassia 16-9-38 Anchor Line
Vita 17-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Circassia 12-9-38
S S Tango Maru 12-9-38
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 13-9-38
S S Conte Verde (boats) 13-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 14.

S S Viceroy of India for London: 90 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 302 bags kang grain K Devji.

For Marseilles: 8 bales woollen carpets Thos Cook; 1200 bags gr nut seed J Kuverji; 115 cyl empty cylenders Chavanues.

From Piracus: 136 bags castorseed Ralli Bros.

For Alexandretta: 65 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab; 23 bales cotton grey yarn A-El-Ejel.

For Beyrouth: 12 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab; 43 bales cotton grey yarn A-El-Ejel.

For Ghent: 150 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 200 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading; 36 bales wool raw Ralli Bros; 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 2360 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad 30 bales wool full pressed S Hajeebhoy.

For Manchester: 215 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 30 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 51 dms castor oil The Gujerat Oil Mill and Mfg.

For Glasgow: 11 bales cow tail hair Cox and Kings (Agents); 500 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 224 bags mowrah meal N J Shah

For Marseilles: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

S S Conte Rosso for Venice: 165 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Trieste: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Sumatra for Venice: 125 bales raw cotton Bombay; 333 bags tilseed Ralli Bros; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Trieste: 254 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 15 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 55 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 110 bales raw cotton Italindia Cotton.

For Sebenico: 1500 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate.

For Marseilles: 924 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor, 60 bags turmeric S M Rajgor, 62 bags psyllium seed S M Rajgor; 185 bags sesamum seed S M Rajgor; 5312 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents; 700 bags gr nut in shell Premji Haridas; 3250 bags gr nut kernels The East Asiatic; 234 bags ajwa seed B Balwant; 90 bags ajma seed B Balwant.

IMPORTS

S S Maloja Agent M Mackenzie from New York: 28 bxs photo film photo chemicals cinema film etc

From Basle: 43 bdls aniline colour.

From London 222 cases whisky.

From Copenhagen: 45 cases milk; 45 cases ond meats.

From Marseilles: 75 cases soap; 190 bags shelled almonds; 33 cases brandy

From Alexandria: 100 bales cotton.

M S Unicar Agent Lionel Edwards from New York: 52 cases textile winding machinery; 95 cases medicines; 60 bdls auto springs; 39 cases paint; 59 cases glucose; 209 cases playing cards; 96 cases auto parts; 65 cases radios; 140 dms lubg oil; 150 cases soap; 124 dms dyestuff; 77 cases toilet preparation; 80 cases tanks with pumps; 55 bdls dry batteries; 284 cases said to contain motor cars; 150 cases flit (insecticide); 68 cases enamel; 60 bxs cadmium sulphide; 40 cases second-hand machy and parts; 34 bales cotton fents; 32 cases cotton remnants; 48 ctn tooth paste; 195 ctn milk of magnesia; 55 kegs soda ash; 79 bdls said to contain 24 motor truck chains; 28 cases said to contain 48 commercial chassis; 85 bales second hand clothing; 130 cases wire nails; 80 pkgs corn flakes.

From Philadelphia: 74 cases auto parts.

M S Circassia Agent Anchor Line from Glasgow: 145 bales cottons; 50 bales old news papers 211 cases whisky 1380 cases beer; 390 hhds ale; 102 pcs san eware; 50 bags fire clay; 2500 lse fire bricks; 90 bales tyres and tubes; 120 kegs white zinc; 692 cts sewing machines and parts; 140 bdls stl bars; 115 bdls stl sheets; 232 d/bags rivets; 100 lse c i wheels;

From Liverpool: 58 cases soap; 70 bags rivets; 348 cases tiles; 87 pcs fire clay; 281 bales cottons; 48 cases hammer handles; 50 bales old news paper; 82 cases biscuits; 51 lse stl axles; 100 pcs c i pipes; 100 tripe bags fine salt; 60 cases soap powder; 311 cases machinery; 600 lse fibrous cement pipes; 554 dms caustic soda; 79 lse motor covers; 140 lse fittel wheels with covers and tubes; 101 cases quaker oats; 343 lse pneum covers; 1019 bdls stl baling hoops; 72 dms chloride of zinc; 51 bdls stl bars; 45 lse stl tubes; 150 bdls y m sheets; 65 cases ctn spencing machinery; 200 bdls stl sheets; 101 bdls stl sheet middles; 99 bdls stl condent tubing.

American Markets Nervous Over European Situation

HEAVY GENERAL SELLING AND MODERATE HEDGING

Bombay Operators Buy Ten Thousand Bales

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

Considerable nervousness prevailed in American Markets on Tuesday over unfavourable developments in the European political situation.

There was heavy selling in Wall-Street Cotton and Chicago Markets which registered sharp declines.

The New York Cotton Market was discouraged with new business stilled by the continued nervousness feeling and the feverish action by outside markets.

A considerable portion of offers was taken by foreign houses, chiefly Bombay, which was credited with buying atleast 10,000 bales of May and for July.

However the volume of hedges was small with traders generally cautious of the selling side.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive. Prices declined on near month liquidation and hedging with offers taken by trade and foreign houses.

Later prices further declined on unfavourable foreign news and weakness of the stock market. Finally general selling appeared with the market closing easy.

NEW YORK MARKET

October opened at a decline of 2 points at 7.92 and under scattered buying one point was gained at 7.93 which was the highest level.

There was a steady flow of selling which was absorbed by foreign operators and October declined to 7.76 which was the lowest level for the day. Thus the market reached new low levels and closed at a decline of 18 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 18 points at 7.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 14 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 7.80c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.56. Hedging and October liquidation were taken by Spot Houses buying. while immediate tension lessened after Hitler's speech, the outlook is so obscure as to fail to restore confidence. Sudeten-Czech incidents caused dullness. There was small trade buying and the market closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 4.75d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures closed one point higher and Uppers improved 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels declined 1 to 2 points while Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 2 points up.

COTTON BILL

The executive of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations met in Manchester on Wednesday, and it was afterwards announced that arrangements would probably be made for discussions in September with representatives of other textile industries which may be affected by the proposed Cotton Industry Enabling Bill. In a letter to the chairman of the joint committee on May 31, the President of the Board of Trade suggested that the scope of the bill should be discussed with the other textile industries concerned, under an independent chairman Mr. Peter Bennett, president of the Federation of British Industries, has now accepted the invitation of the President of the Board of Trade to act as independent chairman at these discussions.

The joint committee executive also considered a number of points which have been raised by the Opposition Committee, and a letter is being addressed to the committee with a view to removing a number of misunderstandings which still appear to exist. It was unanimously affirmed that the appointment of a Cotton Industry Board to administer the bill should be adhered to. It was pointed out that this principle has been approved by all the sectional organisations as the only satisfactory means of dealing with the problems likely to be raised. On the suggestion of the Opposition Committee, the proposals have been amended to include "scrap and build" schemes for those sections which desire them. The committee is being invited to develop in greater detail the kind of scheme it has in mind, for the assistance of the Board of Trade in preparing a draft bill.—'M. G.'

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-3 a.m.)	7.93—01
New York October lowest (3 p.m.)	7.76—18
Liverpool October highest	4.57+02
Liverpool October lowest	4.54—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market declined on liquidation caused by unfavourable reports Czech situation.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Local showers. Jacksonville (Georgia) 0.15 inches. Raleigh (North Carolina) 0.01 inches.

Central: Partly scattered showers. Chattanooga (Tinnessee) 0.03 inches. New Orleans (Louisiana) 1.26 inches.

Western: Partly scattered showers. Dallas (Texas) 0.10 inches Galveston (Texas) 0.20 inches. Oklahoma City (Oklahoma) 0.54 inches. San Antonia (Texas) 0.30 inches.

FORECAST

Eastern: Generally fair. North Carolina partly scattered showers.

Central: Partly cloudy. Local showers

Western: Partly cloudy. Local showers.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Messrs. Geo H McFadden and Bros.: European situation overshadows market.

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in August at 565,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during the month was 24,600 bales.

Their New York friends cabled:

Price fixing absorbed continuous flow hedge selling. Trade demand increasing scaledown.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Market affected unfavourably by fears of war forcing liquidation especially in regard to October. Less demand. Action chiefly depending on European situation.'

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept 13

October	7.76—18
December	7.80—16
January	7.76—18
March	7.78—17
May	7.75—15
July	7.76—13
Middling Spot	7.88—18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept 13

October	7.85—14
December	7.90—13
January	7.88—12
Middling Spot	7.80—14

NEW YORK
New York, Sept 13

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	7.91/7.91
December	7.95/7.95
January	7.92/7.92
NOON CALL—	
October	7.89
December	.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Sept 13

Day's receipts to U S Ports	42,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Sept 13.

September	4.56+02
October	4.57+02
November	4.60+02
December	4.62+02
January	4.64+02
February	4.65+02
March	4.66+01
April	4.67+02
May	4.68+02
June	4.69+02
July	4.69+02
August	4.69+02
September	4.69+02
Middling Spot	4.75+04
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.56
January	4.63

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 13

Broach A/M 1939 opening 154 1/2 highest 155 lowest 154 closing 154 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 137 7/8 highest 137 7/8 lowest 137 1/4 closing 137 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 116 1/4 highest 116 1/4 lowest 115 1/2 closing 115 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 3

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 15 3/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 14

September	197.00—230
November	197.50—220
December	198.00
January	198.00—120
March	198.00—190

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 13

GIZA—	
Spot	7.44+2
October	6.69+1
November	6.69+1
January	6.91+1
March	6.98+1
May	6.98+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.06—1
October	5.94+2
November	5.92+2
January	5.90+2
March	5.91+2
May	5.91+2
July	5.93+2

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 14

November	49.70
December	49.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 14

Following a decline of 18 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 152/12 under scattered buying Later on there was general long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 151/8. The undertone of the market was easy and it appears that prices are likely to seek lower levels.

Liverpool market was due to open 7 points down but fears of small imports induced heavy short covering and prices opened unchanged and later on were reported one point up. The local market fearing loss of export business ruled easy and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 150/12 which is new low level. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	Rs. 151 4 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	134 6 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	113 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 14.

	New	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	118/20		
Bengal Fine	115/16	+3	+6
Bengal F.G.	109/13		
C. P. 1	140/41	+15	+12
C. P. 2	136/37	+9	+7
Arvi	137/38		
Amraoti	134/38		
Ellichpur	136/38		
Berar	135/37	+5	+3
Khandesh	128/32	Par	—3
Jalna/Sailu	130/34		
Burwah/Sanavad	135/37		
Khandwa	135/37		
Harda/Khirkiya	135/37		
Mathia	119/24		
Malkapur	132/34		
Broach	140/42		
Punjab 4 F.	167/72		
Punjab 289F.	184/87		
Sindh N.T.	172/77	Ap./M.	
Kampala	258/60	+127	
Jinja	245/47		
New Manza	244/46		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		54	...
Central India	487	5,331	...
Barsi and Nagar	54	305	2
Hyderabad-Gaorani			...
Berar	48	1,026	...
Central Provinces	155	1,343	...
Total Oomras	744	8,059	2
Dholera	545	3,623	390
N.-W. Provinces		2	...
Rajputana		123	...
Sind-Punjab	539	1,404	1,847
Broach		1,451	137
Coompta and Dharwar		612	972
Westerns-Northerns	104	962	133
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		347	229
Egyptian, African and Sudan		7,488	6,444
Total	1,972	24,071	10,166

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 8th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,113	1,019	8,092
Japan and China	3,163	...	6,473
Coast Ports	25	2,392	634
Up-country by Rail		6,852	6,292
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,681	3,035
Total	5,301	18,944	24,522

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 13-9-38	718000	1284000
Receipts Yesterday 13-9-38	42000	53000
Exports to date 13-9-38	386000	424000
Stock at Ports 9-9-38	2562000	1809000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-9-38	2401000	917000
Stock at Liverpool 9-9-38	1157000	699000
Visible Supply 9-9-38	5861000	3586000
Quantity in sight 9-9-38	1031000	1604000
Quantity out of sight 9-9-38	789000	899000

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Slightly warmer, light rains in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Forecast more rain expected.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 11th/12th Sept	4,373
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	22,139
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	7,952
Increase	14,177

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 13

SAKELS—	
November	13.28—0
January	13.46+2
March	13.50—1
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.24+2
December	10.22—0
GIZA—	
November	12.69+5
January	12.70+2
March	12.77+4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 124 December 130 January 138 March 140 May 147 July 148 at cross rate 4.80 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 152 Liverpool May 1939 4.61 Rs. 48 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 152 New York May 7.75 Rs 27 1/4 at cross rate 4.80 1/8

FEVERISH ACTIVITY IN SILVER MARKET

PRICES REGISTER SHARP RISE

Gold Market Steady

Bombay, Sept 14

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d to £7-4-7. London Paris Exchange rate advanced one point at 178.32. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.80 1/8. London silver prices for Spot advanced 1/8d. to 19 9/16d. while forward improved 3/16d. to 19 3/8d. Speculators bought and offerings were small. New York silver was unchanged while Montreal futures advanced 20 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 1/2. The local market was erratic with considerable activity in silver on fears of war in Europe. Prices opened at Rs. 51/4 and rose to Rs. 52/8 on heavy speculative buying and coveri g. There was buying by option dealers but later there was profit taking and prices declined to Rs. 52 The market was feverish depending on European political situation. Gold market was dull with a narrow business.

Later on London opening dollar sterling cross rate was 4.79.36 which created better enquiry for gold and the market was firm as under:—

GOLD	
Ready	36 10 0
Ashwin delivery	36 10 6
Ashwin tejimandi	0 7 3
Kartik delivery	36 11 0
Kartik tejimandi	0 11 0
SILVER	
Ready	52 0 0
Ashwin delivery	51 14 0
Ashwin tejimandi	1 0 0
Kartik delivery	51 13 0
Kartik tejimandi	1 12 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept 13

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-4-7

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 13

Copper	£41 12 6
Spelter	£14 5 0
Lead	£15 13 9
Tin	£194 2 0

London Metals

Bombay, Sept. 14.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	41-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£47-15-0
Bombay Markets.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 47-4-0
Tone:—Firm.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 14.

All local markets were charged with war mania and under extensive buying wheat prices registered a sharp rise. It is believed that there would be active demand for wheat while linseed prices also hardened.

Wheat September	4 3 0
Wheat January	4 4 9
Wheat May	3 5 0
Linseed September	9 0 6
Linseed May	4 11 9

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 13.

October	£10-2-6.
November	£10-1-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	28 2 0
Highest	28 10 0
Lowest	28 1 0
Closing	28 10 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 12 0
Highest	29 0 0
Lowest	27 12 0
Closing	28 14 0
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	26 8 0
Highest	27 2 0
Lowest	26 6 9
Closing	26 12 0
Cottonseed Sept.—	
Opening	19 4 9
Highest	19 8 0
Lowest	19 4 9
Closing	19 8 0
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	18 5 9
Highest	18 11 6
Lowest	18 5 9
Closing	18 9 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept. 13.

October	53 3/8d.
December	56 3/8d.
March	56 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept. 13.

September	dol 0.65 1/8.
December	dol 0.65 1/2.
May	dol 0.67 1/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 13

December	sh 5 7d

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 13.

March	2.04.
May	2.08.
July	2.11.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-3.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11.

Kesar Rs. 14-2.

Saraya Rs. 14.

Java Spot F 5.95.

DROP. IN GOVT. SECURITIES

Heavy General Selling

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

3 1/2 PER CENT GOVERNMENT PAPER OPENED TO-DAY AT RS. 97/4 AND DECLINED TO RS. 96/2. AT THIS LEVEL THERE WAS SHORT COVERING AND PRICES ADVANCED TO RS. 96/14 BUT RENEWED GENERAL SELLING PRESSURE AGAIN DEPRESSED PRICES TO RS. 95/14 AND FINALLY CLOSED AT RS. 96/2. THE SELLING WAS INFLUENCED BY GRAVE EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION. THE SELLING CONTINUED AND IN THE AFTERNOON PRICES AGAIN COLLAPSED TO RS. 94/12. LONDON MARKET OPENED TO-DAY AT A DECLINE OF £3 AND LATER ON A FURTHER DECLINE OF £1 WAS REPORTED WHICH INFLUENCED HEAVY SELLING AND PRICES IN THE LOCAL MARKET DECLINED TO RS. 93/2. LATER ON SHORT COVERING APPEARED AND PRICES RALLIED TO RS. 94/8.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	96/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/14
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/2
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/6
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131

WAR IMPROBABLE?

London, Sept. 14.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. London cable:—

"Situation very complex still consider war improbable."

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 14

B C RATES—	
T T D D 1/5 15/16	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16	
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Nov. 1/6 1/32 Dec-March.	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 281	
Bank's buying T T 278	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1,314	
Bank's buying T T 1,342	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4	
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 66	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 85 1/2	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 49 3/4	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 157	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 88 1/2	
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 4.80.18 13th instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/64 14th instant	
Hongkong London 1/3 14th instant	
Shanghai London 0/8 1/2 14th instant	
Java London 8.91 14th instant.	
London Paris 178.32 13th instant	
London Belgium 28.46 1/2 13th instant	
London Switzerland 21.27 3/4 13th instant	
London Berlin 12.00 13th instant	
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 13th instant	
London New York 4.80.28 13th instant	
London Amsterdam 8.92 13th instant	
London Italy 91.30 13th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady	
Gold £7-4-7 1/2 12th instant	
Gold £7-4-7 13th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 12th instant	
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 13th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 12th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 13th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 12th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 13th instant	
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 12th instant	
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant	
London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 12th instant	
London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 13th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent	
Money:—	
Call 1/4 per cent.	
3 months 3/4 per cent.	
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 13

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	/7
3 1/2 per cent	90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	110 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	46/3

LINSEED OIL
London, Sept 13

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept paid sellers	21/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct Dec sellers	21/9

Sensational Drop In Steel Shares

COTTON SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

Market Nervous On Professional Selling

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

Yesterday the Wall Street market broke badly during the last hour on extensive unloading influenced by unfavourable developments in the European political situation. General confidence was impaired and U. S. Steel shares registered a decline of dollars 4 5/8 and Anaconda coppers dropped dollars 3 1/4.

The local market was very nervous at the opening and operators were fearing a break but timely support from professional operators saved the situation at the opening and the market displayed wonderfully steady tone and at one time Tata Steel Dfd. shares were quoted above yesterday's closing level.

It is claimed by bulls that in case of a war, our industrial outlook will be bright as there will be restricted imports and the normal needs will have to be supplied by our big industrial concerns. In the case of U.S.A. it has to depend to some extent on experts, so naturally that country may stand a chance of losing much of the export business. Thus as far as the manufactured goods are concerned, our industries will remain unaffected but raw materials, for which we have to rely on exports are likely to suffer setbacks.

Thus the decline in the values of raw materials will curtail buying capacity and our industries cannot escape from the effects.

With these possibilities, the local market ruled steady during the first hour but later on prices registered a sharp decline particularly in Steel shares.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,440 and advanced to Rs. 1,450 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,420 where the market offered resistance but extensive unloading by professional operators resulted into a sharp break and the market was nervous. There was general selling and prices eased off without any support. General confidence was impaired and in the present state of political uncertainty it will be advisable to be cautious. It is not easy to restore confidence and temporary rallies should be availed to unload holdings.

Cotton mill shares were steady with some covering by jobbers. In the Miscellaneous Section trading was restricted. Associated Cement was an exception to improve to Rs. 1068.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

100 Ahmd. Advance	392 8
250 BOM. DYEING	899 0
100 CENTURY	294 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	257 0
100 COLABA	158 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	325 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-5-6
100 Finlay	125 0
100 GOKAK	164 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore	61 12
100 Khatau	126 0
100 KOHINOOR	278 0
250 Laxmi	485 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	140 0
250 Model	47 0
50 MYSORE	100 0 XD
200 NEW GREAT	235 8
100 Oosmanshahi	38 0
100 PHOENIX	225 0
25 Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000 Sholapur	2,850 XD
50 SIMPLEX	87 0
100 SWADESHI	223 0
100 Swan	108 2
500 Vishnu	1227 8
1,000 Western	875 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	112 0
25-50 Central	30 2
500 Imperial	1,553 12
125-500 Im. Contry.	380 0
50-100 India	141 12
100 Reserve Bank	115 8
5 Union	5 9 0
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	106 0
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	13 8
20 Mercantile	57 0
15-70 New India	38 8
200 Oriental	4,510 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ah. Old	132 8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,435 0
10 Ajmer	12 12
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM.	114 0
100 Bombay Suburban	140 0
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	172 8
100 Surat	172 8
100 TATA HYDRO	153 0
1,000 TATA POWER	1,369 0
RAILWAYS.	
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	937 8
100 C. Province	101 8
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	99 4
100 Mandra Bhon	100 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	742 8
MINING.	
9 Burma Corp	6-6
2sh. Indian Copper	2 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	32 6
10 SHIVRAJPUR	43 8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,365 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	282 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK	322 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	190 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	229 0
125 B. BURMA	521 0
50 Burma Conty.	176 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-3
50 TELEPHONE	84 0
100 I. BLEACHING	131 0
50 I. Invest Trust	42 0
100 I. Radio Defd	430 0
100 I. Radio Ord	390 0
100 Port Canning	69 0
30 Premier Con.	68 0
15 Scindia	19 13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37 0
PREFERENCE.	
5½ p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 14

Bombay Dyeing (896) 905 904 910 905 909 898 899

Century (293) 298 296 299 296 298 293 294

Central India (256) 259 262 260 261 258

Kohinoor (278/8) 284 283 285 283 276 278

New Great (236) 237 238 241 240 235/8

Simplex (89) 90 91 90 87

Swadeshi (222) 224 229 225 226 225 223

Associated Cement (105/8) 105 107/8 106/8 108 107/8 106/8 106

Andhra (1453/12) 1435

Tata Hydro (154) 154 153

Tata Power (1382/8) 1360 1365 1360 1367 1363 1357 1362

Tram Ord (115/8) 115/8 114

T Steel Defd (1410) 1435 1445 1415 1450 1417 1420 1405 1390 1395 1377 1380 1355 1367 1365

T Steel Ord (297) 300 298 292 297 294 292 293 290 287 288 284 281 282

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161) 160 158/8 158 157

Bellapur (192/8) 192 188 192 190 190/2

B Steam (222) 223 230 249 230 229

B Burma (527) 528 531 524 520 521

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Forn Power Com	3
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	47
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	17
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	46
American Tel and Tel	140
Western Union Telg	24 1/2
New York Central	15
Union Pacific	83
Union Carbide	78
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. P	63
United States Steel	54 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	54
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	99
Crucible Steel	31
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	55
Republic Steel	15
United S Smelting	60
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	68 1/2
General Motors	43 1/4
General Electric	40
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Socony Oil	12 1/2
Chase Bank	28 1/2
National City Bank	22
Gillette Safety 5 per cent P	94

Turnover 1750000 shares. Market declined in last hour owing to Czech Government ignoring Sudetan Germans ultimatum.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 14.

Wheat	165,045 cwts.
Linseed	81,167 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	136 cwts.
Poppyseed	705 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,800 cwts.
Castorseed	349 cwts.
Rice	7,547 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,421 cwts.
Mowraseed	255 cwts.
Gram	2,380 cwts.
Joowar	44 cwts.
Barley	222 cwts.
Bajree	501 cwts.
Indian Sugar	12,475 cwts.

6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	69 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	108 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	156 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1600 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	53 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	78 10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

"Deplorable Tendency Towards Constitutionalism"

Need To Reiterate Congress Resolve To Prevent Inauguration Of Federal Scheme: Masani's Resolutions For A. I. C. C.

THE FEDERATION; THE ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT A LEAGUE-CONGRESS PACT; ACHIEVEMENT OF TRADE UNION UNITY; THE BILL FOR PENALISING OF ANTI-RECRUITMENT AND ANTI-WAR PROPAGANDA IN THE CENTRAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY; STATES PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES AND THE OPPOSITION OF THE MADRAS CABINET AND THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO A BILL FOR THE REPEAL OF THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT—these are the subjects raised in the course of a number of resolutions tabled by Mr. M. R. Masani, for the ensuing session of the All-India Congress Committee at Delhi.

The following is the text of Mr. Masani's resolutions:—

(1) The Committee notes with grave concern the existence among a small section of Congressmen of a deplorable tendency towards constitutionalism which believes in expanding the bounds of the present Constitution by constitutional agitation and negotiation rather than by direct action.

In view of the fact that the economic and military needs of British Imperialism to-day are such as may compel it to grant concessions in order to secure India's neutrality, if not her active support, in War time, it is all the more necessary to sound a note of warning against this tendency and against suggestions for a compromise and settlement of the Federal question and to reiterate the firm resolve of the Congress to prevent the inauguration of any federal scheme that may be offered by the British Government.

The Congress has made it repeatedly clear that no constitution which is not based on the complete independence of India and is not framed by the people themselves without any intervention from foreign authority, through a Constituent Assembly, will be acceptable to the people of India.

The A.I.C.C. wholeheartedly supports the unequivocal stand taken by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, against the suggestion that if certain alterations are made in the Federal Scheme it may become acceptable to the Congress and to the people of India.

PROBLEM OF UNITY.

(2) The A.I.C.C. is of opinion that the problem of developing national unity and liquidating communal dissensions can be effectively solved only by the growth of the struggle for the political and economic emancipation of the people and through the organisation of the exploited masses on the basis of their political and economic needs and desires.

The A.I.C.C. takes note of the correspondence that has passed between Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the one hand and Mr. M. A. Jinnah on the other. The Committee also notes the communications that have passed between the President of the Congress and the President of the Muslim League.

The Committee is convinced that this correspondence reveals that no pact with the Muslim League can be arrived at except on the basis wholly repugnant to both nationalism and democracy.

While, therefore, recognising the burning desire for national unity which has led the Working Committee to negotiate with the Muslim League, the A.I.C.C. hopes that the Working Committee, recognising the futility of such negotiations, will now terminate them and will re-double the efforts to win the Muslim masses completely for the Congress.

THE WAY TO IT.

The A.I.C.C. is of opinion that this can be done most effectively by radical agrarian and labour legislation on the part of the Congress ministries and by the Congress taking due care to satisfy the needs and redress the legitimate grievances of the Muslim masses. The Committee appreciates that there are certain psychological and other barriers in the way of the complete identification of the minorities with the Congress and urges all Congressmen to work for the removal of such obstacles by the creation of a completely non-communal atmosphere in the Congress so that members of the minority communities may feel that the Congress is their own organisation.

TRADE UNION UNITY.

(3) The All-India Congress Committee welcomes the achievement of Trade Union unity. It requests Congressmen to help in every way to strengthen the All-India Trade Union Congress and it requests Congress Ministries and Congress organisations to recognise that organisation as the industrial organisation of the Indian workers.

The A.I.C.C. congratulates the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly on its vigorous and determined opposition to the Bill for the penalising of anti-recruitment and anti-war propaganda.

The Committee requests Congress Ministries to refuse to apply this law in their provinces and urges Congressmen to ignore this measure.

The A.I.C.C. takes note of this and other preparations for war on the part of the British Government in India and urges Congressmen to carry on a vigorous agitation in furtherance of the resolutions against war and war preparations adopted by the Congress at the Haripura Session.

IN INDIAN STATES.

(5) The All-India Congress Committee sends greetings to the people of Mysore, Travancore, Kashmir, Rajkot, Mansa, Hyderabad and other Indian States who have since the last Session of the Congress been in action in furtherance of their movement for democratic rights and liberties.

The A.I.C.C. recognises the significance of these popular movements in the States not only for the fight against the Federation, but also for the complete independence of the entire Indian people.

CONGRESS CABINETS AT WORK.

(6) The A.I.C.C., while appreciating the efforts of the Congress Ministries in various provinces to give effect to the policy and programme of the Congress, cannot help taking note of certain developments and of tendencies which are manifesting themselves in the policy and attitude of these Ministries which appear to it to be deplorable.

In particular the Committee regrets the opposition of the Madras Cabinet and the Congress Party in the Madras Assembly to a Bill for the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, the arrest of several Congress Workers in the North West Frontier Province for participating in peasant activities and the conclusion of a pact between the Congress and the Zemindars of Bihar in regard to tenancy legislation and acts of repression against the peasant movement in that province.

The Committee hopes that there will not be any further manifestations of such politically and socially reactionary tendencies.

PRIZE FOR U. P. MINISTER

A.-I. Hindi Sammelan To Meet At Simla

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

Babu Sampurnanand, Minister of Education, (U. P.) will receive a prize of Rs. 500 for his book on Socialism, published in Hindi recently, and another prize of Rs. 1,400 will be given to the children's poet of Benares, named Grishankarprasad who is now dead.

The All-India Hindi Sammelan is being held in Simla on September 16, under the presidentship of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon Speaker of the U.P. Assembly.

One draft resolution for the Sammelan condemns anti-Hindi agitation in Madras, another would declare Hindi as national language of India and oppose the agitation for Hindustani with Persian words.

Mr Subhas Bose has been requested to attend the Sammelan for one day at least.

LAHORE, Sept. 13.

The Punjab Government have passed orders recognising that all members of scheduled castes have equal rights with other citizens to the use of public wells in the province. The police is to enforce this right in the case of all public wells.—United Press.

Mr. U. G. Puthli, who secured first class first in the Final Grade Examination in "Economics of the Cotton Industry" of the City and Guilds of London Institute, held this year. He is a member of the Textile Institute, Manchester and Secretary of the Toyo Poddar Mills, Bombay.

GRANT OF LICENCES FOR FIREARMS

Bombay Govt.'s Policy: Questions in Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 14.

The policy followed by the Commissioner of Police when considering applications for grant of licence for firearms was governed by instructions laid down by the Government of India which the Government of Bombay had agreed to observe stated Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, replying to questions from Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

These instructions laid down that licences for revolvers and pistols may be granted only to persons of approved character and status who could satisfy licensing authority of their real need of weapons and of their ability to keep them safe from theft or misuse.

Licence for rifles and smooth-dash bores may ordinarily be granted to persons of approved character and status without previous enquiry. The Government of India had left it to Provincial Governments to specify qualifications entitling any person to this privilege and the Government of Bombay had specified certain persons or classes of persons including the members of Provincial Legislatures, Honorary Magistrates, Justice of the Peace, Government servants, pensioners and persons paying land revenue of Rs. 300 and over or incometax on income of not less than Rs. 3,000 per year.

Continuing the minister stated "in the case of all other applicants, licensing authority, in order to discharge properly the responsibility laid on him by the broad principles that arms and ammunition must not be allowed to fall into hands of lawless persons, must by enquiry satisfy himself of the 'bona-fides' of applicants and his fitness to possess firearms before he can grant licence." Indian Arms Rules, said the minister provided appeal against decision of licensing authority. In the case of the Commissioner of Police it was the Provincial Government No descrimination was observed in granting of licences. During 1937, 420 applications were received and 236 of them were granted. Out of them 92 were Indians and 154 Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

NILGIRI RAJ CLIMBS DOWN

Sympathy For Demand For Responsible Govt.

BALASORE, Sept. 14.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Nilgiri 'Raj' has agreed to complete the abolition of 'Bethi' and 'Mogan', and has expressed full sympathy with the demand for responsible government.

It is understood that the Praja Mandal is considering the proposals at its to-day's general meeting, after which the decision will be conveyed to the Raja by the mediator, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab.

It is believed that the matter is likely to be settled locally, and may not be referred to the Resident, as previously indicated.—United Press.

VICEROY COMMUTES DEATH SENTENCE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 14.

H. E. the Viceroy of India commuted the sentence of death passed on Ratilal Virchand Javeri, who was convicted of murder in 1936, said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, replying to a question from Mr. R. N. Mandalik.

The Minister further stated that a petition for mercy made to the Government of Bombay by Javeri was rejected. He then appealed to the Viceroy, who commuted the sentence. It was not true that Ratilal has been released.

Replying to a supplementary question from Mr. Karandiker, the Minister stated that the present Government of Bombay was not consulted, as it was in the old regime that the petition was sent to the Viceroy.

Mr. Waman Mukadam asked if Government's attention has been drawn to the publication in the "Bombay Sentinel" regarding this incident under the headling, "Another Home Department Scandal".

The Minister replied in the affirmative.

Asked as to what was the object of the paper giving publication to the same, the Minister said that the object was obvious.

Mr. Waman Mukadam further asked if Government were aware that such false publications degraded the Government in the estimation of the public.

The Speaker disallowed the question.

Asked if Government proposed to take any action against the paper for false publication, the Minister said that he did not think so and he also averred that nobody would give credence to such canards.

Story Of Pachmarhi Pact And After

Subhas Tears Khare's Defence To Tatters

The following is the continuation of the statement issued by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, in reply to Dr. N. B. Khare's "My Defence":—

It was at Dr. Khare's request that the terms of the compromise were not published and their execution was delayed in order to avoid any appearance of his being humiliated. There is reference to the compromise in the letter written by Syt. Deshmukh to Sardar Patel, dated Pachmarhi the 26th June and that written by Mr. M. S. Aney to the latter, dated Yeotmal, the 8th June. In fact, Dr. Khare under pressure from the Congress authority, did take some steps at first to implement the agreement, but subsequently he resiled from that position.

IT SEEMS TO HAVE ENTERED INTO HIS HEAD THAT INSTEAD OF GIVING UP HIS PORTFOLIOS, HE SHOULD TRY TO RESHUFFLE HIS CABINET AND GET RID OF HIS MAHAKOSHAL COLLEAGUES.

TO THIS END, HE HAD TRIED TO INFLUENCE SARDAR PATEL IN BOMBAY IN MAY, BUT HAD FAILED.

Nevertheless his efforts continued. With a view to securing proofs of corruption against some of his colleagues, he had already initiated confidential police enquiries against them. Those members of the Working Committee who came to know of this, strongly disapproved of his conduct. But their disapproval had apparently no effect on him. It may be added here that the allegations of corruption were subsequently proved to be wholly unfounded.

After the Pachmarhi compromise things improved outwardly for a while, but the trouble continued. On the one hand, the terms of the agreement were not fulfilled by the Doctor.

On the other, the C. I. D. investigation, referred to above, continued. Besides the Police, the Premier also employed non-official agencies to carry on the investigation, as he himself told Maulana Azad and myself. The effect on the Secretariat, on the services and ultimately on the public of such unheard-of conduct on the part of a Premier can be more easily imagined than described.

As a matter of fact, a high official took strong exception to such an enquiry against a serving Minister and when the Premier ordered a similar enquiry against another Minister, the authority concerned refused to issue orders himself.

Evading Fulfilment

IF ONE CAREFULLY ANALYSES THE DEVELOPMENTS AFTER PACHMARHI, ONE IS LED TO THE CONCLUSION THAT IT WAS DR. KHARE WHO TRIED TO EVADE THE FULFILMENT OF THE TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE.

During the last week of June, when Maulana Azad and I were returning to Calcutta, we had a long talk with the Doctor in the train and tried to convince him that he should implement the compromise and drop all underhand activity against his colleagues. We asked him point-blank as to why he did not inform his colleagues if he heard anything against them. He replied that in that case they would be forewarned and he would not be able to catch them. The talk which Maulana Azad and I had with him in the train had no visible effect on him and we proceeded to Calcutta with dark forebodings in our mind about the future of the Ministry.

On the 8th July, Dr. Khare addressed a letter to several members of the Working Committee containing some allegations against one of the Ministers. It appeared as if the Doctor was trying to make out a case for getting rid of some of his colleagues and reshuffling the Cabinet in his own way.

ABORTIVE ATTEMPTS

Meetings of the Ministers were held for implementing the Pachmarhi compromise, the last being on the 13th, July, at Nagpur, but they proved abortive. In violation of the terms of the compromise, Sjts. Khare Gole and Deshmukh maintained till the last that the Premier should retain the Police portfolio.

At these meetings, Dr. Khare announced that he would resign and would call upon the other Ministers to do so. The Doctor wrote two letters to Sardar Patel on the 15th July, but there is no mention in either letter of his intention to resign and ask the other Ministers to do so though in one of them he wrote "I shall keep you informed from time to time about the events as they occur".

Messrs. Gole and Deshmukh handed in their resignation to Dr. Khare on the 13th July. The same day the Doctor got into telephonic communication with Thakur Piarelal Singh of Raipur. His representative went down to Raipur on the 17th July and met the Thakur Sahib. On the 19th July the latter wrote to Dr. Khare saying that he was willing to join his new cabinet.

Meanwhile in Nagpur, the Doctor wrote to Messrs. Shukla, Mishra and Mehta asking them if they would follow the convention of resigning with the Premier in the event of his doing so. The letter was dated the 18th July, but actually reached them on the 19th afternoon.

MEHTA'S REPLY

I am quoting an extract from Mr. Mehta's reply which he handed over personally to Dr. Khare on the 20th July at 11-0 a.m. before the latter tendered his resignation to the Governor:—

"I was surprised at receiving your confidential letter dated July 18, 1938, which was delivered to me after 12 o'clock to-day. You will remember that at my instance Mr. Gole delivered to you on Friday last (15th July) a message from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting you not to take any hasty decision or step

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

ANOTHER SET OF PLANS FOR MY AUTOMATIC RIFLE?--THERE CAN'T BE, DONAVAN!
NO? WELL, LISTEN TO THIS!
DEBNEY TOLD YOU HE SHOWED YOUR PLANS TO THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE, ANSON!--WELL, I CHECKED WITH TH' WAR OFFICE--AN' THEY NEVER SAW 'EM!
AN' WHEN I WENT TO DEBNEY'S OFFICE, HE'D SKIPPED!---AN' I LEARNED HE HAD PHOTOGRAPHS OF A SET OF PLANS MADE WAY BACK WHEN YOU GAVE 'EM TO HIM TO TAKE TO THE WAR OFFICE!--
BRING RELSON OUT--AND HURRY!--WE'LL DROP HIM AND KRONCK AT THE NEAREST POLICE STATION!---THEN---WE'VE GOT TO GET DEBNEY--BEFORE HE GETS AWAY!
6-18
LYMAN ANDERSON
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